Exam need blue book

Los angeles pueblo

Jean francois De Galaup De La Peruse wasnt until later that his journal was discovered we know what goes on in alta california scientific minded people interested in NA because of all the new things species Jean is getting all this information funding it by making a commercial expedition never goes home dies in a shipwreck collected everything in a journal that survives a shipwreck hit it off with father sarah got the supplies he needed gave sarah sea potatoes from chile that helped spanish diet 1785 around

George vancouver made trip 7 years later sees sarah as a kindred souls both support native american conversion sails with a pipe organ to the new world trades it to sarah for new people coming in are hyper agggressive but fail because they dont know the lay of the landnew governor ariaga saw all foriegners as threats is hostile to vancouver sarah embarrassed by ariaga sarah sees foreighners as perfect trade pals

New group the americans 1780s areicans explore the americas and explore to australia both have things in common shared hate for britains Americans broke austrailans jailbreak bottany bay turn them into sailors 1796 jailbreak ariaga didnt last long korica new governor welcomed foreigners but them to work as necessary craftsmans metalworkers and such spanish getting driven crazy by americans constantly in monterey port. US founded by smugglers own a ship dabble in smugglers americans bring in a lot of goods but also a lot of contraband including opium tolerate it because of the goods americans bring in.

Spanish viceroy outlawed american trade the russians trouble to viceroy

Russians whaling and fur trade in sitka alaska resupply at california easier than russia want to set up tannery in california find otters use them for more fur

Fort Ross 1812 established

Dont ask spanish for permission to set up alta cali governor cautiously trading with the russians because they arent trying to project power just trying to protect their fort viceroy wants to attack the russians ariaga figured out that trading is preferably to attacking fort people never exceeded 400 people

Expanding illegal trade growing everyone wants chinese goods china trade Americans want them too American smugglers wanting chinese goods spanish keep goods as trade currency things like fine china silverware

americans establish a wailing operation in alta california spanish left them alone

English americans russians starts exploring the interior of cali spanish didnt like it but couldnt stop it

These groups make problems with native americans which dont separate whos who with these groups can fight spanish

War for mexican independence 1810-1821

New spain cant control alta anymore rule crumbles 1810 mexicans rise up 1821 when mexico gains control of their country

Augustine de inturbide let his power go to his head declared himself emperor and was deposed the next year horrible government people want a democracy 3 years after the war modeled it after american government its unstable scholars dont know anything about a democratic republic armed rebellions occur via warlords (<= destiny reference) often problems stem from lack of money or resources plagues them

Mexican California had nothing to do with revolution waits to see who wins despite the winner nothing changes trade continues as normal

Monteray shifted from viceroy to democratic republican

Problem financial war with spain disrupted costal trade and was expensive relaxed foriegn trade rules Austin invided southern americans to settle Texas they clashed with americans

Jose maria echeandia moved gov from monterey to san diego because he gets seasick alta cali didnt like it

los angeles pueblos controls san diego

Alta south californians resent NOCal because their complaints fall on deaf ears rivalry starts in spanish period develops during mexican periodeche boils it up

American explores coming in interior looking for new trails mountain men undisciplined and unruly

South gov wants to get rid of the mission system want to seculirise outlawed slavery saw the missions as slavery cant get rid of the indians that work their because then alta would collapse

Mexico advances this by removing the power of the priest educated and morally upright people generally better leaders for the society than the people outside want to do this because they are spanish priests eche wants to take civilized indians to integrate into mexican society

Missions take up 30% of the economy this is bad eche replaced ten years later eche was trying to do the right thing despite the minefield he is in

manuel victoria new governor sees himself as a dictator puts indians back in missions socals called for his removal north and south increased tension

Eche comes back settles things down eche proposed split govs eche in charge of south someone else in charge of north zamerano

Jose Figueroa Arrives at monterey

Victoria showed they needed someone who was a good fit for a leader jose figueroa was that person was a mestiso instead of seeing it as a shame is proud of this fact was a successful military commander was a judge so he knows the law

Figeroa settles down the north and the south so they dont want to war anymore concerned about american and russian encourages people to come up from mexico for more economic stability

1838 fort ross had smallpox that slaughtered nappa and sonoma indian and mexican pop

4 presidos controls Viejos san francisco does wants to set up fort to the east of fort ross wants to create settlements near fort ross to counter russian expansion smallpox killed many russians surviving ones left only worry is americans now late 1830s Mariano viejo scouting out good land becaomes ranchos creates one of 2 millions acres advocates for free indians take the mission land turns the indians into slaves many big rancheros doing this establishis napa and sonoma as wine growing territories starts the modern wine era

Secularization demissionizing the missions neophite indians being controlled still resistant holding on to their culture people want secularization to free the indians(land)

Taking the land and indian labor being very exploited as well as taking the cattle

Gomez faries wants to push for colonization northward turning the missionaries into priests making them loose control redistributed land failed because of alta rich wanting the land for themselves wanted to give settlers and soldiers land

unified secularization wouldnt work figueroa put forward a differsent plan affriad indians will become lessthan human class farias and figueroa will be replaced jose eihar and jose padres

They arrive and people in the north find out the south has had a revolution santa ana comes to power as a mexican military dictator comes to power and undermine padres the two governors eirhart and padres talk and try to plan arevolution up noorth figueroa gets pushed back into powerwhile he was out of power indian rights protection fails they get turn into forced labor jose castro replacces figueroa as governor of alta mexico sends mariano chico to be a new governor he was a mexican bueortcrat inept corrupt and inexperienced lasted 3 months before he was revolted against led by castro and alverado united with settlers indians and issac grahams of the us settlement during the revolution north and south divisions boile over almost turning into another civil war alverado settled it between the two alverado completed the process of secularization and saw 4 years of peace

In the process the ranchos formed missions are on the ranchos used as ranching bases by the mexican cowboys taking over the missions gave water source to animals

Ranches controlled by people of reason mixed bloods liveing a spanish life styles ex neophite indians mainly the ones getting trained as the cowboys

Neophites becomes indentured servitude

1845 americans want to buy alta only 6 priests remain at this time ranchos become the elite civil leaders and military leaders and when america comes into power they look at the land grants leave the small ranches but axe the larger ranches based off of inaccurate land grants

The Alamo

Texas revolution was led by american settlers who outnumbered the mexicans

John freemont

William ide

Have rifles yet okay Alvarado did something absolutely remarkable he completed the process of secularization secularization was done and then he brought four solid years of peace these guys haven't seen four solid years of Peace since Mexico took over and they're going they're Smiles on their faces at this point they love Alvarado no more chaos oh man everything settling down yeah he brought 4 years a piece however in the process the Rancho's form here's an early look at the Rancho and noticed the Rancho here's all the animals here's the the cavaliero okay what's this in the background the mission the mission who controls the mission buildings now the Rancheros do the missions are on the Ranchos and they will use them do their own ends they actually become a great place to base all of your field hands out of so all of the Cowboys the the back arrows will a lot of them will stay in the old missions and run the ranching operation around there plus remember the missions what was one of the key things with the missions Beyond just land quality there was another big factor between okay they want to be next protection but that doesn't really matter for the Ranchos two million acres is virtually impossible to release. Water animals need water to drink so taking over the mission land was vital for them because he gave the animals of water source and they can let the grass grow naturally and they just become ranging grass-fed cattle close to water they they thrive in that environment okay the modern view of the Rancho. Of Mexican California if you read any kind of historical novels that reference that I

don't know if any of you have read the novel Ramona kind of get some of that romantic feel I mean Ramona was a pretty ugly novel because it talked about how Indians were exploited but at the same time you get this idealized view of the Ranchos where they were idyllic big sweeping areas of land it had a lot of romance to it I mean it really if you look back at some of the western movies that I realized the land and the Big Wide Open Scapes and you see the big you know you in the movies you see these big sweeping views of gorgeous land that's kind of what people have in their minds for the ranches some of those areas do exist but they overemphasize they over idealize it this idyllic Mexican Rancho and the establishment of Mexican culture on those Ranchers was played up a bit now the Ranchos were controlled in general by the Gente de Russell okay the people of reason that is mixed floods you are living essentially a Spanish lifestyle their Catholic they live like Spanish they might be mixed blood mosquitoes but they called them Gente de wrestling people of reason also a lot of full-blooded Indians who are fully a culture to Spanish life are included in this Tempe day raw Zone group okay so the entire day resume people of reasons are also fully assimilated fully hispanicized Mexico or Indians so even if you're a full-blooded Indian and you live like a Spaniard you're included in the Gente de Brazil they have thousands upon thousands of cattles horses sheep the X neophyte Indians the people who belong to the missions they're the ones who largely get trained as The Vaqueros so

that carrots are the ones who are on the horses like here this guy he's a back girl okay yeah well though generally find somebody who has some skill and interest with the animals and they might be good at riding horses and they will focus on those Nephites and say hey how would you like to be one of my back arrows and then they will train them to that so you know there's people who gravitate towards that there's Indians who watched over the herds on behalf of the missions and a lot of those guys just transition into the control of the Ranchers the Rancho's you said that they use the mission buildings as like storehouse I'll have a place to live in Eden sleep and all that they generally didn't eat or they didn't generally live in the mission they lived around the mission in their own settlements so it didn't really uproot their living environment but instead of the mission controlling their activities now the Rancheros control yeah it actually seen that way it was just seen as another type of work but the back arrows do in fact move up in Mexican Society because of that Mexican the Indian neophyte free former neophyte Indians to become bad girls I have a higher will end up having a higher status than other exam fights will because they perform a very vital necessary function for the success of the Rancheros in the Rancheros value that so they'll reward them more for it didn't mean they're going to get rich but they do live a better one the Rancheros build large Adobe homes massive mansions in fact in some cases and a lot of the neophytes become their servants so very similar to slavery in the South

they the neophyte Indians will become live in servants who basically get the privilege of living near the all that in exchange for their labor so the labor earns their room and board what is that called oh yes slavery they don't call it Dad yeah slavery from Etsy here's a drawing the main Rancho building at San Mateo San Mateo's up in Northern California as well but you can kind of get an idea of the different functions here of this you have the barn you have the outbuildings these this is typically where the laborers were if you have another barn over here for cattle and whatnot and then you have the main house here it's surrounded by a using these very likely in in this area are citrus they'll keep Citrus close to there they're Rancho and they'll try to grow some of their own food locally as well you know everybody likes to have a good Garden Fresh Garden but you can see how the roads are getting a little bit more organized they're getting fences filter out there stagecoaches are becoming more and more active so there's an increase activity now don't think of it kind of like what will happen in the wild west yet they haven't gotten up to that level of activity yet there aren't there aren't enough people but you start to see it developing now the pueblos the towns established by Spain had been adjacent to the missions for the most part the Pueblo State close to the missions and after secularization the Pueblos became full blown towns now they had the poor settlers they had X soldiers who lived in them and they had Indians living in them a lot of the Indians who were either fully assimilated contained Arizona type

people or semi-assimilated enough to where they prefer to live apart from the Indian Society and they instead live in the pueblers and during this. Mexico will establish another Pueblo okay so there will be another Edition that they will start up trying to encourage more settlement into the area and they have limited success but then again they were only doing it for about 25 years so that's pretty good for 25 years considering how long it to expand your successful what 1845 and I give you this year because this is about the time that the United States becomes really interested in buying Alta California along with Utah LOL in Mexico and a disputed area of Texas President Polk was in college but by 1845 only six Catholic priests for me in Alton California and keep in mind that all the missions had at least one if not more than one priest many had two and some of them even had three priests so there were roughly Spain lost control of Mexico now there's only her when Spain lost control of all the television set now there's only six left the rest have gone either back to Spain or they went down to Mexico or they went elsewhere they're not up in Auburn California anymore rancheros in a relatively short time become part of the elite now the elite in California up to this point we're mainly the Civil leaders and the military Commanders so the people who were in charge of the Pueblos the people who were in charge of the presidios and of course the free the priests were what you would say about poverty you know they take about poverty so they're efforts were more directed towards the people in their job

but they were sort of part of the elite too at least when it came to influence so now the real influence isn't so much in the priesthood the priests have very little influence except over their churches now so the Civil leaders the Mayors they'll probably and the Presidio commanders people like Mariano Vallejo they're the guys who have power but now they're sharing it with all of the rancheros the Bassett landowners essentially become almost non-titled aristocracy okay Mexico doesn't have aristocracy but Spain did and they remember that so they start living according to the same basic ideals of aristocracy they have the same approach the same manners they create a class system different tiers the whole works the land grants however they really screwed up on Define their borders with the land grants much much more precisely and because of this when the US comes to power the missions are going to be ripped apart if you are a smaller landowner you had maybe a 5000 or a 10,000 acre ranch or you add a Vineyard or an orchard or something like that and it was limited in size it was 5 to 10,000 acres very reasonable from American Standards when the United States takes over and starts examining the land grants the majority of the people who put in for transition of their land grant from Spanish Mexican into the US system were upheld the US did not screw the local landowners they didn't they didn't penalize the smaller people who had reasonable amounts of land but when they come to power they're going to act those massive branches 2 million Acres they're going to go yeah no no no this

playing Grant doesn't say it's 2 million Acres it actually says it's about 20,000 Acres and they just have been using that land because it was there but they don't really own it so they will interpret the boundaries to be much smaller therefore opening that land up for American itself okay but keep that night in in mind as we go along the land grants were too informal they were too vague and unspecific and that would ultimately cause problems another problem comes along as tensions between Mexico and their friendly neighbor to the north become not so friendly and actually it wasn't even tensions with the United States specifically yet it was tensions with American settlers in Texas that were causing problems they were chafing at all of the restrictions of Mexico on that and well that's in Texas it does in fact have a problem in California especially since Mexico lost because now a lot of settlers who hear 345 years after the Texas Revolution happens hey did you hear those those American settlers in Texas were able to break away and create their own country because that's what Texas did you know Texas didn't become immediately part of the United States they did apply for immediate statehood but Andrew Jackson saw that as a hot potato and decided to put their application in drawer and say I think I've got other things to deal with right now while I like the idea of bringing Texas in it's like kicking a hornet's nest at so Texas became a country for about 10 years before they are brought into the Union the Alamo what can you tell by the Alamo here it is important that they create it's actually very

similar isn't it well that's because basically this area is still heavily influenced by the mission system even though San Antonio was not under the mission system the missions of the Southwest throughout the Pueblo Indian areas affected that as well so the architecture carried down into this area and so you see the same basic Styles in Texas that you saw in California the Texan revolution in 1836 was based on us immigrants who outnumbered Mexicans tender one and after putting up with too many restrictions that they really don't like and don't agree with they finally had enough and revolted Santa Ana will bring his Army's North trying to enforce it it'll lead to the slaughter at the Alamo where every single person was killed 187 Defenders versus 10,000 Mexican troops they will regroup come under the leadership of Houston and then turn around and defeat Santa Ana's Army so they form an independent republic and they feared especially since they heard that Texas had applied to the United States for Statehood they greatly feared that Texas was going to be annexed by the United States it did in fact do that 9 years later so basically a decade went by before it became US Territory and shortly after that happens Polk will provoke a war between the United States and Mexico when the war starts California does not know it's happened they don't find out it's happening at all until the Marines come ashore in Monterey that's the first they hear of it yeah he said poke provokes of War but it's the war actually happened oh yeah Texas and the war with Mexico yet the US goes to war with Mexico and I'll explain how that

happens too like oh they killed Americans in American soil are crazier yeah starting a word with me actually well I'll talk about the whole stuff but yeah basically he will say yes we were provoked into an attack the Mexicans came into our territory and attacked our army and we weren't doing anything to them which in fact from the US legal standpoint was true but I'll explain how that happens when we get there what year was that 1846 okay so California doesn't know about the conflict when it starts for the Mexicans in control of California what was more troubling to them than what was happening way out in Texas they couldn't care less about taxes there were so far removed from Texas it did not exist in their world and as far as the United States was concerned well while a lot of the settlers are us settlers what help could they get from the United States remember how isolated we talked about how California is it's hard to get to California from the United States at this point they've got all of that stretch of hostile Indian Land all the way across that they would have to move through and in order to get there they have to sail there well ultimately they have the sale all the way down around I'll do it your way all the way down here around South America all the way back up and then get past all of the rugged coast of California and they would be likely to stay close to the shore which would make them actually more in danger of hitting obstacles under the water because of all those shit killing rocks and so it's dangerous and and Troublesome to get there so the United States really is so far separated from

California at this point the settlers who are coming in know that they won't get any kind of assistance like Texas might get and they eventually hear about the Texan Revolution and all that and think well maybe the US had a hand in it maybe they didn't we don't know but we sure wouldn't get it so they know they're on their own they know that they are on their own however that doesn't mean that they're not chafing as well now enter somebody who will become very important in this whole thing and he's somebody who will actually have an influence in the US government later his name is John Freeman John Fremont is a mountain man but he's also a wealthy connected mountain man okay he's an Explorer he's you know one of those rugged Frontiers when tight you know that kind of model Jedediah Smith Daniel Boone this kind of John Freeman's in that class of people Jim Bridger all these type of guys who are very brave very outgoing very explorative but he leads to us scientific Expeditions of ex-mountain map and basically the Mountain Manor coming along with a couple people who are interested in scientific stuff but they have their own ideas as well he had done two previous expeditions back before the annexation of Texas and so his presence out here is nothing new he's he's been out here before which is another reason that the people who join up with him want him to lead it because he has experience in this interior area well he comes over the hills and he knows about the Mexican town at Monterey and he comes into moderate to to resupply it's not a hostile thing although all these guys are on

Horseback and armed and they look dangerous while they are dangerous but they don't have hostile intent that's he's here to trade with them said hey we need some Provisions we need some food and he comes into Monterey and who is in charge of things at this point Castro Castro is not the governor anymore he is now the common God General the military commander of the North and even Mariano Vallejo is technically under his command although if he tried telling Vallejo to do something by 80 would probably tell him to cash was a common dot is this after he was revolted against yes no no he's not dead he was just remote from power and he still up there oh that's right Chico was the best thing evil there's just a lot yeah there is I I know it gets confusing believe me Chico Chico State rated number three party school in America okay so basically he is the military general of the North in other words he's more or less the northern Governor the governor I don't even know who the governor is at that point it doesn't matter he's the one in charge okay so Castro's in charge of the north meanwhile another guy has taken over control the South and he is also a very gifted leader and one of the big reasons north south pensions don't boil over completely is because of him and his name is Pio Pico and this is another government yeah in shop okay he's he's the one who's in control himself so Castro is in control of the north militarily and Pico is the governor of the South politically okay there was a misunderstanding with General Castro what Fremont came into town Fremont and his men had camped near San Jose which was one of the one of

the towns and a local Ranchero named Peralta in other words one of the bigwigs believe that Fremont's one of Fremont's horses had been stolen from his Ranch now Fremont denied it was it I don't know but I wouldn't have put a past three months men's steel a horse for one of the we'll put it back but there was no conclusive evidence there was no brand on the horse there was nothing identifying the horse to say yes it is but he claimed it was and because he has a lot of cloud Peralta is one of those big Rancheros very very rich very powerful very well known and Fremont by getting this accusation Fremont accuses Peralta send you see what he's doing he's trying to steal our horses from us by claiming that they're his but these are our horse so he throws the accusation right back in Peralta's face the problem here is Peralta is politically powerful but Fremont has a lot of armed men with him you see the problem and accusing him of stealing horses even if he did steal a horse might not be the safest thing to do right now so tensions are rising between them over the accusations of the the stolen horse Fremont moves away from San Jose and moves back toward Monterey and he settles near one of the largest settlements outside of Monterey and for Castro what does this look like got an invasion yet but yeah it looks like he's threatening them he's there they're setting up on Superior territory okay they're on High Ground above the town town hi Brown armed men town guides they're getting ready to attack that's what he thinks okay Castro sends them a sharp note telling Fremont that he was forbidden in this

area and he had to move and Fremont was rather insulted by this because he was all he was doing is just camping he goes oh this looks like a nice Camp spot hey nice view of the ocean pressure I like this spot this is Fremont's approach okay he's not actually threatening them he's just resettling away from pensions in San Jose and now he's stirring up more unintentionally in Monterey the head of California's settlements is centered where Monterey so yeah he's basically threatening Alta California he didn't mean to but he did but when he gets no take get out of our area we don't want you here move it was very sharply worded and Fremont is predictably very insulted by this at which point he says okay I see where this is going so he moved his troops away from there towards Salinas which has a fairly sizeable population it's close to some Ranchos it's it's also got footballs and he moves up into the Foothills and what does he start doing fortifying he starts putting the stakes out there he starts building up his defenses he starts digging in and Castro's eyes generally maybe he's going for whoops maybe this wasn't the best idea Castro responds to his fortifications by moving troops into the area so this is just maybe not the best way to approach this is Fremont just digging in just for the fun of it like no he was he was he thought Castro was getting ready to attack him and so he fortifies and when he fortifies that's a signal the Castro that's three months getting ready for war so he brings his troops in it's escalated all this cuz of lack of good communication yeah and and all this cuz one guy decided yeah or be

accused of stealing before so we don't actually know that he did it might have in fact been his horse and the Peralta simply wanted to claim that it was good for us so it might have been a misunderstanding we don't know but you do lose animals along the way so they made a video of horse it might have been as simple as that yeah he's in America 3 months in America okay so the troops are now facing off against each other and they have a three day stand up where they're just kind of glowering at each other over these these defenses and it was at this point that the US Consul a guy by the name of Thomas Larkin in other words a console is sort of one step below an ambassador but Alta California doesn't really rank an ambassador they rank a console so the US had a political representative in in the general area and he is a good Diplomat his name is Thomas Larkin and he is able to go back and forth between Fremont and Castro and start settling things down he is running all over the place trying to study he is the busiest guy in California at this point but he does his job he doesn't work oh yeah Fremont gets a request from Larkin please just move your group slowly northward toward the San Joaquin Valley away from Salinas away from Monterey and I'll be able to explain that you are pulling out of the area and Fremont goes okay we'll go north bye and they move north very slowly but they are moving North okay so Fremont and his his grouper slowly marching up North toward the San Joaquin Valley but Castro also about the sheer numbers of them there's a lot a lot of Americans are settling in this

area so especially as we move into the 1840s Court 1845 1845 has a massive surge of Americans coming in remember this is this is the time when the Donner Party comes across they come across 1945 now they have problems but previous to this Sutter sport could become a full-blown town they had shops they had all sorts of services there were getting ready to build a new sawmill we all know what happens with the Sawmill Etc sport right Sutter's Mill home oh yeah gold yeah gold not there yet that happens in the US. We're just so excited again but yeah I mean we're moving toward that we're only 3 years away from that okay so 1845 were reaching a Breaking Point Castro's seeing all the Americans and he's getting worried about it and he does some stupid things he wants to find ways to restrict them and trying to restrict people that aren't really a threat to you probably is not the best way to keep them happy and keep them peaceful these are not Trappers that he's seeing up to this point his idea of Americans coming into his territory are mountain men okay they're people coming in they're hunting animals they're trapping they're getting first they're and they're going back home okay this is his view of Americans oh well I know there's a few that have settled here or there but most of them are these mountain men and as he's seeing Fremont actually gets eyeballs on all the Americans that are out there this is a shock to him how many American settlers there are these are not Trappers these are farmers these are some came here to live they're establishing homes they're planning to stay they're not just transient people

moving in and moving out he doesn't really care about the people movie does care about the people who are coming in and taking up shop there okay because he knows by this point 10 years earlier well 9 years earlier the same basic thing happened in Texas and he doesn't want that to turn into the same situation where the locals take over the whole area and declare their independence and create their own country he's a great that'll happen now the Americans don't really have the forces yet the numbers yet but his his aggression toward the Americans is going to cause problems Castro receives orders after he fires off some messages down to the Mexican Government ordering him to stop the immigration no more American Immigration is allowed into California but this is an 1845 and people are flooding into California by this point every year it's getting bigger and bigger an 1845 there was a wave of settlement coming through now the donners took an ill-advised course and took Hastings cut off when she does should be familiar with with that reading that he did but most of them went nor on the safer route and then cut down to Oregon Territory South it's a hard journey but it's safer than the one that Hastings cut off would leave them too so most of them got there safely but keep in mind several thousand people were pouring into California as they spoke and as these messages are going back and forth more and more more and more people are pouring into California California is expanding inside Castro makes a critical mistake that ultimately will cost him in California he forms Vegeta punta with Pio

Pico the southern Governor says I think the Americans are getting ready to revolt we need to unify and Brace ourselves against this and papers going well okay Siri he considers it but the same time he invited Pio Pico to come north and talk it over with him at that point p o Pico becomes very suspicious of Castro and things he's leading him into a trap where he'll be assassinated some things that this is Politics as Usual between North and South and so Pio Pica says no you know what you're on your own I'm staying down here sorry and so Pio Pico thinks it's a trapped overthrow him and he refuses to work with them on this mean well Castro is already in the process of fortifying two towns in the north for added protection but Fremont still listen to out of the area yet yes he's moving North slowly but then he gets word from the American settlers hands up in the north they're getting ready to attack us and they just banned All American Immigration when tons of Americans are coming in what are we going to do you're a representative of the American government you got to do something in three months says oh yeah 3 months been waiting for this Fremont gets word that hostilities are imminent with these two towns being fortified and immediately had South to the area of Marysville this is the original flag of California the Bear Flag and this is what they created when they declared their independence and started the Bear Flag people yeah they made the bear a little bigger than the future place in the night but this is the first one okay yeah in the book bucket it was saying that the is probably a different tree of bear

but it's saying that the bear reference back then is now extinct is possible California grizzly okay no longer yeah they hunted the Grizzlies in California because there was so dangerous the other Bears they're opportunists they look for food but they're not openly aggressive but the Grizzlies are territorial no and if you get near them they will attack you the book didn't specify what kind of bad yeah so I was confused like there's still Bears no yeah the the the Grizzlies in California were hunted okay and it's not so much that the breed is extinct there are still grizzly bears in the world they're in the same Grizzlies that were all over the place but they just punch them out of California so there were no more Grizzlies in Yellowstone there were black bears and brown bears but no no girls yeah we still we still Bears running around up here in Woodstock they like to break into people's trash bins are easy okay so the Bear Flag report and I have 10 minutes yeah all right the US illegal immigrants who were coming in who have been banned immediately go they outlawed us wow we need to go to Fremont for help and Fremont says hey let us train you up a little bit a little bit we'll need you how to do some military stuff and there are yep we're with you so now he's starting to train the Common People the settlers they heard that Castro was getting desperate and he had arranged to transport 170 horses from the Eastern areas Inland out to General Vallejo at the San Francisco for City so Castro was delivering 170 horses they got word of it and what happened the intercepted it the intercepted him captured the horses at which

point and it was Fremont second in command a guy by the name of Ezekiel marriage who actually successfully took the horses while Fremont is organizing the people and and teaching them basically how to fight Merit delivers the horses and then he rode North into Sonoma and began recruiting even more Americans to be cause by the time he reached Sonoma merits ranks swelled and at this point he is actually approaching not the Presidio of San Francisco since he's up in Sonoma but he's approaching vallejo's home his Rancho Ezekiel Merritt rides up to the Rancho and finds General Vallejo Now by Ajo is not stupid he's smart he sees them coming he receives them warmly and cordially hello come on over let's sit down and have some wine you want some food are you home here's about Larkin's complaints and he understands the Castro has really created a lot of problems here and he's not unsympathetic to this but Ezekiel Merritt does demand his surrender of the North and Vallejo says let's see the document okay and he signs it and then he says okay now that the business is out of the out of the way let's go back to the pleasure let's get drunk and they all get drunk on wine probably saved a lot of lives that day oh yeah no battle no lives lost surrender signed and everybody's having a good time okay my angel so much better politicians I suppose then Castro and two of the other officers were taken into captivity but they were treated well they weren't rough they were just okay you're coming with us long as you don't resist or do anything stupid you can we'll treat you well there was one of the men who led a

whole bunch of settlers into the area guy by the name of William I he was in charge of an expedition of more than 150 people they trusted him and he was a good leader and so he ends up taking charge of the people up in Sonoma Ezekiel Merit recognizes him as a good leader and and so he leads him there with that they need others who are united in the belief that Castro wanted to wipe them out and so their numbers are constantly swelling more and more Americans are coming out of the woodwork and joining up with Ezekiel Merritt and with William I they rallied everyone together and they get together and say should we declare independence from Mexico and create an independent state like Texas did they said yep think that's a necessary thing I mean Castro's clearly out of control and it's just a matter of time before he goes on a killing Rampage like Santa Ana did down and at the Alamo okay so the whole Remember the Alamo they are remembering the Alamo and they don't want it to happen to them they create a new flag a star and a grizzly bear on it and they issue a proclamation guaranteeing that they will defend security of life and property of anyone who joins up with them we will fight for you we may not win but you can guarantee that we will defend you and we will defend your property and so a whole bunch of people flock to William I because of this Castro gets word that Sonoma fell and he is stunned by this he hears about this declared revolt and he rallies all Californians to rise up and resist this get rid of this lawlessness bring this under control I'd does something kind of foolish she's not a

military guy so he really doesn't fully understand things he sends out a couple Expeditions for supplies for the people but he doesn't really do it in a smart way and ultimately it results in a lot of deaths in a lot of prisoners so a lot of the Americans under eyed end up getting either killed or captured because he sent them out looking for supplies and positions at this point here in Fremont come in they take control of Ides people but keep in mind here one important fact okay Fremont is a Us official in other words he is a representative of the US government and if he actually goes to war up there it is panament to the United States going to war with Mexico so he has to walk very carefully here he's going to defend their interest but he doesn't necessarily want to embrace the bearable the bearablet is not a US War this is a local resistance but Fremont makes a Command Decision says people have been attacked they are Americans and they deserve protection from their government I'm going to step up and protect he was risking a court-martial with it hostilities in the US government heading back them that was something that just that he could have lost his career over instead he takes control they secure Alta California at least the northern part and shortly after Fremont gets control what happens the United States Navy shows up in the Marines land in Monterey and they're all charging ashore armed and all of a sudden they stop and say they see John Fremont going hi guys what are you guys doing here he said world war with Mexico oh well we just had to figure out and else did the Mexican Government up

here welcome so this is when the news finally make California yeah this is when they they finally heard oh Mexico the two just kind of merge together and at that point the Marine Commander said okay your war is now our war welcome to the war and the US efforts are going okay yeah so basically by the time the US government had actually arrived to bring California into the conflict they were already on American side so the verify for both essentially happened during the war with Mexico okay that is a good

Polk w

USa want to buy lots of land from mexico polk offers 15 million dollars for it mexico says no polk says he wont start a war defends this territory by sending an army to its borders to defend mexico attacks the us army because they saw it as a territorial invasion polk says that mexico started this war the war starts has opposition bear flag revolt happening at the same time 1846

Northerns see this as a desoerate attempt from the south as an attempt to extend slavery polk is not after this but instead wants the three harbors

Mexican army unorganized incompetent opposite to US army

Battle of Buena vista a slaughter after this mexico still rejects american 15 mil land offer US keeps marching battle of Vera cruz same as before US offer same money US captures mexico city mexico doesnt have a choice and signs it for 19 million dollars mexico says conditions honor spanish mexican land grants clear debt and pay damages for indian raids and all mexican who stay in territory are no questions

asked citizenship and mexicans who go south to mexico wont be harassed on the way polk secures western half of america

The donner party

Takes the ahsting cutoff

James reed neglects warning signs and atakes the hasting trails In Mexico says oh gee let us think no they say yes we want to keep it so they've got enough problems they've got an unstable National Bank issue that under Jackson turned into a major Fiasco they've got all kinds of financial headaches and the one thing they don't want is quite a war over this disputed territory and books is I'm not going to start War I won't go to war over this but I will defend our claim on this territory this is our territory closest Army in this Congress saying I'm just depending on order I think Santa Ana's or somebody like him is going to come up Remember the Alamo then already attacked us once what's to keep them from attacking us again they're going to attack us so I want to be ready for it I'm going to put an army well inside our boundaries I'm not going to violate Mexico's territory it looks like an invasion because they just crossed what they recognize this is a territorial Invasion for Polk he's just defending the border and he can explain that oh my gosh you can't believe how stupid that was what did they do they attacked the US Army yeah bad move even back then I was back okay at which point both can say look I was well inside our borders here we never crossed they provoked us he's not pushing us out of

Texas Texas is ours and we're going to bite and the war is on oh that's that's kind of his approach but meanwhile the war was Mexico was on the Northerners see this focused Southern even and they see this is a desperate attempt by the south to extend slavery tensions between north and south are really heating up by the 1840s and sectionalism is pushing America and Mexico are at war with each other they push down to Buena Vista now you see this this picture this is not what that battle look like this makes Mexico's army look more organized and capable than they really were they were a bunch of gun wielding not Carrows on horseback riding around firing their guns independent of each other which is why they had it had better weapons it had better Precision it had better discipline Mexico was flying around trying to win it that way didn't happen and as a result the Battle of Buena Vista was an overwhelming slot very few Americans actually lost their lives but purchase off we will purchase all that land you take a check for $15 million dollars that's all lens we go home don't you want that and Mexico says no you can't have the land we're not buying a 15 million it's hours and so the United States as well okay we're going to keep going and they keep going further north or further south excuse me they're basically marching down Mexico we get to Veracruz Veracruz is also basically a repeat of Buena Vista the Battle of Veracruz was very one-sided the United States won and again the American Commander goes to the Mexican Army and says sign the paper we go away you get 15 million dollars we go home Happy

Mexico says no so the war continues and the United States captures Mexico City at that point they sit down and say okay look do you want your country because if you don't sign this we're just going to keep the whole thing but we don't really want all of Mexico we just want this and so you will sign this purchase agreement and we'll even sweeten the deal we know that you've got to pay some of the pensions of the the wartime pensions of the people who survive and you've got to pay the death benefits of the soldiers who didn't we're willing to pay for that so ultimately they offer him a settlement of about 19 million dollars and they get to keep their country and more than that the war ends in the United States pulls out they don't really have a choice they've got a gun to their head you ever see the Godfather and made him an offer they couldn't okay that's what this was and Mexico has no choice but to sign it and so the purchase agreement goes through the United States true to their word gives Mexico 19 million dollars in change and Mexico says but there are some Provisions we're worried about the people who are up in that territory and what happened the first and rights the people who have land up there we want to make sure that they're land rights are observed in the United States honors the Mexican and Spanish language and the United States says sure no problem deal they also say we owe the United States actually quite a bit of money you got to wipe those debts out that was part of the 19 million dollars up to this point it was about 18 and the United States says okay fine we'll throw the dead in there too

that's what bumps it up to about 19 also there are Apache and Navajo raids going on in Northern Mexico that since the troops are out of that area the Northern areas of Mexico are completely undefended and the Apaches and navajos are exploiting this situation rating into Mexican towns and so they say you guys got to rain these guys in and you got to provide damages so that these people can so that we can buy food and and the things that these people need in order to survive so you got to be damaged for these rates the United States it's just fine we'll do that and all of the people who are Mexican citizens who choose to stay in this new territory you have to give them citizenship no questions asked the United States says deal there's roughly 75,000 Mexicans in that territory and he also says if if those people want to leave and come South to Mexico they don't get harassed they don't get attacked they're allowed to leave in peace don't mess with them in the United States says so far haven't heard anything we can't live with this sounds good okay so the post war settlement here is what the United States look like before the war here was the area of Texas that Mexico recognized in the area that was disputed is this area here so you can see that was actually a lot of disputed territory but for the most part before that happens President Polk doesn't back secure basically the Western half of the United States and carve out one of the most part the boundaries of the new country okay so this is what he was able to accomplish and what did he get Puget Sound Check San Francisco check San Diego how many have you been to the Border

between Mexico and the United States okay so you know that when you're down in San Diego it's like there's San Diego there's the harbor and only about a quarter of a mile after the harbor ends boom there's the board that's the Six Flags not Six Flags with the water park down there all right it's very easy yeah well it's a little harder today I mean the Mexican American Border is pretty obvious today but yeah it used to be much easier going across but that Harbor when he drew the boundary between Alta and Baja California he saw right where that Harbor was and he says this is where the line is we want that Harbor everything south of it is yours okay so this was basically the post war settlement without the red part here okay so now the United States has that area that was formerly Mexico Westward settlement from California between California and the East is a very difficult thing it is far easier to get here from China than it is to get there from the East Coast that's saying something isn't it I mean think about where China is and all that ocean well sailing across the Pacific Ocean from China to the United States is actually pretty easy the Pacific is a lot less violent of an ocean than the Atlantic Ocean the Atlantic Ocean is the worst ocean in the world to travel it's it's true the weather this is so violent and it props up so fast so aggressively it's hard it's hard to travel in the Atlantic but the Pacific is far easier ocean and traveling but if you are going to get from here over to here one way you can do it is through land and at this point they're starting to have basically a jump off point here in Missouri that turns into

well actually kind of goes up here like this and then over here like this into this this area here and then drops down into California from the north that's the California well the Oregon Trail that turns into the California Trail but you guys saw Hastings cut up right Hastings cut off basically gets up around here and then tries to cut down south straight here the problem is the Wasatch Mountains and the Sierra Nevada mountains and so the mountain ranges in this area think about what this area looks like as far as territory goes he got the Rockies here you got the Sierras there you got the Wasatch here you got these mountains between Oregon and California up here it is not an easy route one way or another you have to come through mountains and this one is the safest route coming across here so if you go land the Oregon Trail cutting down to the California Trail is the smart way to go but coming across all this territory means you are cutting across area that is held by Native Americans that is their land and they see incursions as aggressive acts they don't like them also they see them as opportunity all these settlers are coming across with all kinds of supplies and manufactured goods pots and pans or valuable what we think of is General household goods like scissors or valuable and then the Food Supplies so a lot of times they attacked them simply to raid the Caravans and Luke so these are right for the picking so there's a lot of hostility moving across by land across the United States and in general if you stay to the trail with the other wagons it's far harder to attack them as a group so their safety in numbers but that

doesn't mean that you still won't get attacked okay the alternative to this is actually the safest way the safest way is to sell all the way down down south of Argentina come all the way up over here that is a long trip people that is a long way to go something like I think it's about what 8,500 miles or 9000 miles something like that by sea to make that trip all the way down south and all the way back North it depends on whether it depends on the time of year but typically speaking a couple months of America was incredibly risk yeah it was it the both of the south south of Africa and the south of South America it spawns its own unusual weather patterns because of the the way the land comes down there so you it's very unpredictable it can create storms plus you're getting close to Polar territory there so it's cold but that was still the easiest way now some people would try to cut across what is today the Panama isthmus okay you guys know where Panama is right that that little 15 mile wide chunk of land controlled at this point I think it's controlled by Mexico at this point but I think it is and you can pull in with a ship on the Eastern side crossover land in 15 Mi and try to get a ship on the western side the problem with this is you don't know if there's going to be a ship on the western side and you might have to wait six months to a year to get a shift that'll take you up there so yeah this is a shortcut but it doesn't really make sense to do that getting a shit here that sells all the way around is a far smarter back several Publications come out telling people that the land roof is easy and in this you get Lansford Hastings

famous guide the immigrants guide to immigrants got to California Oregon excuse me Oregon in California his is the one that the donors follow whoops and the problem with his guide first of all he's 26 years old and a lawyer and he goes out there and says oh well look at all this this is clearly the faster way well first of all the way that he that he was telling people he says oh this is actually 400 miles Shor ter it wasn't shorter was in fact longer and the areas that he thought were short were some of the deadliest places to go through and they ended up being far bigger obstacles than he had previously thought yeah so I'm assuming he never took his own route exactly he never went down there and looked at it before he published it now when he publishes it he says I will personally leave you through back come down and lead the first group through there but the daughters were a little slow to get there so they weren't with a Hastings group and they were a little behind him and he kept saying push on push on it it's not so bad push on but yeah the daughter party becomes one of the more Infamous tragedies in American history there were several groups of people who came together in Independence Missouri Independence Missouri here is the jump off place for the Oregon Trail okay so if you are going to start migrating you take trains up to this point and then you purchase all your stuff here in Independence this is where you get your your wagons and all of your provisions and everything else and then you get on the trail with a whole bunch of others and basically a big group of people get together and

say hey let's travel together and they elect a leader well the person who really was was the most capable of them was a man named James Reid but he was wealthy and he was arrogant and when people were wrong he was very aggressive about letting them know that they were wrong so he was not exactly the most likable person they went with somebody that they liked better George Donner truth is James Reed was better Suited to leave but ultimately the first half of the journey was pretty easy so it didn't really become an issue with that point they got passport Laramie on the Oregon Trail all the way up to the Bridger this is where the problems start the worst we have to deal with this isn't so bad conditions aren't so bad poor Bridger was established by a mountain man named James Bridget and Jim Bridger had established a trading post here but the Oregon Trail bypassed Bridgers Trading Post by cutting across to the north now it used to come down through the South but now it comes over through the North and so he's not getting the sales that he used to so when people come up here James Reid goes down and talks to Bridger and says hey what do you think about that trail that Hastings has published he says oh it's a great Trail no problem what is Bridger really concerned about trading and they keep going on the organ trailer they're going to bypass his sport but his sport becomes the last training post they have before they get to California they take Hastings of course he's going to tell him hey it's a great room now one of the people is with Jedediah Smith the man named James clyman

happened to be there as well and Reed had met him in another time and he took read aside he said don't do it do not go this route this route is hard country it's dangerous and it's not shorter it's longer what's more the conditions are brutal on this go the established room don't deviate from it that's the route to safety and James Reid ultimately replies there's a nearer route we're going to take it and climates is going to be a mistake I've been in that country big mistake and so the Donner Party continues on Hastings cut up they go this way and it ends up being a huge mistake a journalist name Edwin Bryant had seen the route ahead and it tried to warn off Reed as well Sam I've seen it with my own eyes you don't want to go that way and read discounts him he says oh you're a journalist what do you know they had all the warning signs that they needed to dissuade them from that and they still went Hastings cut off green was the one that was doing the training right James Reider here Reed is the guy who really probably should have been leading the Expedition but wasn't Donner George Donner was leading it instead Okay so ultimately this turned into a real problem as a group there had there were very few people who actually had survival skills and most of them had not migrated over land in wagons before they got to the Wasatch Mountains and the Wasatch mountains were brutal to get past they were making like half a mile a day it was really really slowing them down in Parts they could get as much as a mile a day when they got clearing but they had to double team they're wagons up steep

inclines into the mountains and over those mountains it was not good then they get down to the Great Salt Lake and they think hey this is great we've got the Salt Lake we've got the weight down there they tasted and salty and they go okay we're going to have to go get our water supply from from the rivers further up the street and so they do but the problem here is Hastings cut off also if you guys know what's out in Utah anybody been out there a lot of desert the salt flats are out there you know where the hypercars do their you know the the rocket cars do their speed trials out of Bonneville this is part of that area but when it gets hot enough out there the Salt Flats do have water just below the surface and when it gets up around 95 to 105 degrees that water starts bubbling up to the surface and instead of just big Salt Flats they become mud flats have you seen those big stretches of the desert where the stuff looks all cracked and ripped open this is that area yeah and yeah it stretches all the way across into Death Valley and that what that is is the water bubbling up from the surface then you know making the the top of the surface damp and then it dries out and it cracks and that's that's what creates it but what happens when all of this water is bubbling up and it's 100° out and you're trying to pull your wagons across right up to the actions they sink the horses are up to their knees they have to be pulled out they're panicking a lot of them get scared and run off and then die of thirst also Hastings said it was a 40 mile stretch across the mud flats it was not 40 miles it was 80 miles so they don't have enough food they don't have enough water

for them or the animals so by the time they get to the other side of the desert they're half dead this is not a good thing tensions were high in the group tempers were flaring and James Reed who is already not well liked starts berating George Donner for his foolish decisions and back and forth pensions are getting hotter and hotter and at one point one of the The Testament the working yeah the drivers of the the wagons the teamsters the teamsters one of the teamsters trying to get moved and it hits James Reid with his whip well read just goes after him and it turns into a back and forth and then read ends up killing the map they hold an impromptu trial and read is found guilty of murder but due to his wife's plea to leave him alone and you know not kill him they decide that banishment is probably the better option at this point turns out that that banishment worked out for the the group very well because Reed will make it across and try to get rescue efforts back to get his family in the others out of the mountains when they get stuck and but at this point you kind of get the the feeling that everything's just starting to come apart this is James Reid here and that's his wife Margaret Unity what little Unity they still had left when Reed was banished fractured and it basically split into two groups there were the groups the back George Donner and they're the groups that said you know Reed was really provoked by that Teamster and and we need him he's one of the few people who actually has survival skills and we just kicked him out of the group yeah that was smart so distrust and suspicion extremism people are getting

desperate food is running low there was an old man who was starting to get sick and rather than take care of them and bring them along they left him they left him behind they just turned them out of the the Caravan sitting there on the side and ultimately he will die because of that the piute Indians saw them as bright plums for the picking with all these wonderful horses so they start rating them and you know getting supplies and horses from them a couple people rode ahead to Sutter Sports to try to get supplies for the the group and the two people who wrote across were able to bring supplies back Guided by two Miwok Indians from Northern California and when they got there that's about the time the snow started to fall at that point it was an early snowfall and remember how we talked about the the big weather issues well the discussion that you're going to we'll have it on Monday sorry I was going to have it today but well actually this might be a good time to do it it's not a particularly long discussion so it's not like the last one the last one took it excuse me a bit of time but the group got snowbound and when they start talking about a if some people were to die so the rest could survive you know that is a possibility so they're already openly starting to discuss cannibalism and at this point their eyes start to turn over to those two new Indians and the Indians are worn by somebody in the group saying you really want to get out of here and they kind of look at each other we're gone they got snowbound in the mountains the first wave of the blizzard dropped 22 ft of snow on them over over the course of one

day and it will continue to pile up further on them to wear their there's areas where the snow dresser up over 50 and 60 ft yeah they live their lives under the snow they actually carve out these little living areas under the snow while the Snows are still there Donner Pass today this is what's called Truckee pass Truckee passes that stretch between Reno and Tahoe if you come over the mountains from Reno and to Lake Tahoe this is where you go and what is Tahoe known for yeah so read attempts to rescue the the food runs out and ultimately there were some survivors 48 of the people will survive read and his entire family got out intact and they were one of the few families that did not engage in cannibalism when the Gold Rush came along read actually prospered fairly well in the gold rush and they will settle in the area of San Jose the Donner family suffered the most losses the cannibalism was sensationalized and so a lot of the reporters who reported on on this wanted to play up who the horrors of this but really the big impact of that is it not only were people fascinated by how people turn to cannibalism but also it really drove home that westward migration to California is not safe it's not easy it's dangerous and this will really put a damper on people heading west oh yeah so there's no we haven't gotten there yet okay this is probably a good place to break or a lecture because this one will open start talking about some sick of snow and what's going on there okay so let's go ahead and do the discussion hopefully you brought pocket

ith getting to California there is a pass that was called Donner Pass for about a century before they renamed it back to trucking pass but even today if you go up into that area that that route between Reno and Tahoe they're still existing trees that were cut like 20 feet off the ground and you realize that when they cut those trees down they were actually at snow level when they did it so you can get a very understanding visually of just how far under the snow do you work this was this was a crazy snowstorm it was the worst in recorded history so that happened to be the year they were going over now while they are sort of an extreme example of going to California where we and it was good morning back in the 1830s Joseph Smith Jr had set up religious follow living together as a community and basically it's it's what you would call a splinter group of Christianity he has this message from God this inspirational Vision any meticulously wrote down what that Vision was that that document that he will write will become what is known today as a book of Mormon but at first they were people thought oh the well this is just yet another group of people who have practiced a the practice Christianity a certain

way and just want to keep it pure kind of like the fewer than skits started listening to said they said well this is and so they gave warning hey you guys really should move out of here we don't like this and the warnings became which then led to violence the church I'm going to take this group and get them out of danger we're going to head West so we can practice our religious music in start an expedition following the Oregon Trail heading west like all the others for the California Trail Hastings cut off but in fact this is just a little bit before Hastings cut off was published so they weren't influenced by that turn it down into an area where fewer people were and they figured they cutting off here besides I'm going to take people down there and we'll see is and there are other rivers slowing down to it and one of the people who is his most vocal opposition was an elder of the church named Sam Brandon continue on to California all accounts coming from California is there is a lot of abundance out there we need to capitalize on that that's where we should have out in Illinois this is better and Sam Brandon and he get into a verbal sparring match communic which stay here fine stay with California are welcome he takes a sizeable amount of people with him and continues on California however Brigham Young wasn't really thinking all to clearly through this whole thing another he was an elder which made him in a position of what does the treasurer do Tire Mormon treasury on him when he leaves Sam Brandon give us the Mormon treasury back if you've been put on the spot he probably would have but as long as he gets out of

town before anybody says anything about it nobody's the wiser and the people coming with him won't take twice about it Sam before they left Sam was you know he was middle class he had a fair amount of savings so if suddenly he has money to spend they'll simply assume that it was part of his savings so he's home free and settles in the area upsetter support now this is the same area where the donors coming across will ultimately end up coming down to and James reads the guy who had been kicked out of the group basically vanished for killing that Teamster who had hit him with the hit him with the whip that to launch three different established and a lot of people who came with him are established there as well now some of the Mormons will come into Northern California and they will say yeah this is great but there's maybe we want to go to a little bit different area and they're not quite convinced that Sutter sport is the right area so they want to keep going and a lot of them will relocate to Southern California you know where they relocate to here yeah they relocate here there their settlement is basically what is today downtown San Francisco that's that's kind of where they sell it they have a lot of local history significance for us and I'm not going to talk a huge amount about that but just saying that some of the early into this region who actually settle in and make a home of it or some of the Mormons coming from this and to this day there's still a fairly sizable Mormon population in this region do you still have a quite a few people who are Mormons who who live here well established long it

may not be Salt Lake City it may not be the one that's up in Bellevue Washington which is okay so when Brandon comes into Northern California the money that he has and invested into a number of different business enterprises you could get well established he's not the kind of guy who is a heavy physical laborer he's a businessman Blue Collar mindset and that's also one of the reasons he was an elder in the church people tend to look well so when he establishes the store at Sutter Sports nobody thinks twice about it's a Mercantile store for fairly well established but here you see an old existing picture of Brandon's store when Brandon comes into this area Publishers a local store it's basically a Mercantile store you know back then they had small version of Walmart all sorts of varieties and from household stuff to weapons to food to whatever he carried about anything and he also went to San Francisco and bought a little print shop and so we had a little printing press and he published a paper I think it was once every two weeks or once a month it wasn't like a daily public more and more American settlers are coming over reply okay so just before the Bear Flag Revolt just before all of the detentions really erupt into violence Mexican California at this point but the population is growing and John Sutter looks at this area and says you know what people are going to want to settle here and we don't have all of the infrastructure set up that many people if they keep coming in in larger and larger numbers and one thing that they needed this partnership between Marshall was a good one

Sutter was a great administrator he was a guy who had certain amount of money so he could he could be the money guy the administrative guy the guy who handed that handled the business side of things where Marshall is the guy who is more Hands-On he's the guy who's in the field but they trust each other they work together and they split the profits right down the middle so it's a win-win for both of them White River is not necessarily an easy thing because you want a river with enough flow that you can build a water wheel and it has to be fast enough to where you can ramp it up to the point where it'll push that wheel but not too fast or it'll rip the wheel completely so the right River with the right on a river called the American and the American River spot on it and then he starts recruiting people locally to build the Sawmill and there's always people who are laborers looking for work among them are Native Americans who are no longer part of the missions they've been secularized so they're always looking for jobs that tends to be the two big groups that are heavily recruited out of for James Wilson Marshall and so Marshall starts building this the milk the Mills being constructed everything's being done in a way that of Sawmill if you're going to do it anything that runs off of water power you have released and it's called a Mill Race structure in the water that channels a slow amount of water into a very narrow passenger day and so it works kind of like the most number okay so a hose nozzle you know if you take a lot of water and squeeze it into a really narrow passageway starts moving really

quick that way you can gauge just how fast you want that for the move after the second guy what is Brandon thinking where's that gold coming from and so he follows them the next day and sure enough and everybody goes out to the river and starts panting for gold and he's going on and pan for gold myself better way to make money on going and so he starts looking into gold and he realizes he knows nothing about gold mining because you know what I won't be the only one who doesn't know anything about gold money whenever people here hey there's gold here and they're going to figure out well maybe we need to learn something about Macy that's what start getting some books out of a local store right about mining techniques and whatnot you know I heard there's gold in this area but you know I don't really know anything about it but I want to write a guidebook for minors who might come into the area I mean we're looking at expanding big over the next few years so people are going to need things like that and they go okay yeah that makes sense so they start helping Sam get the information he needs it's damn rights a nice it's not very big very straightforward this is how you do it and then and then he says okay what else are we going to need he comes up with a list of supplies and says they're going to need all of these different things so he starts putting in orders all of those goods to his story and he fills in store up to the Raptors with all of this stuff now if you're a local and you start seeing Sam accumulate all this stuff you ahead for the big wave of people that were always expected and then he goes back

to San Francisco once he's got everything in place and he starts printing Flyers off posting flyers and shouting go go they discovered gold out how did Sutter's Mill go out to Center support and get your gold gold let's go get our gold and make your gold people who are in San Francisco don't think twice about it they don't think well I don't know anything about it have to ride it's not a huge inconvenience they come running in there put along the way they stop and think and when you get to the place where is the first place you're going to go and start asking questions the local store right and so they all come in to San Brandon store hey people start flooding into the area and Sam is making money like crazy overcharging for everything but people are happy to pay it after all they're about to dig up all that gold what's the matter what it costs the Gold Rush didn't just happen it wasn't something they slid into instructed by Sam Brandon this was his business model and when he heard about this opportunity he would have all of that stuff ready to go when the people started flooding in they would have one place to get it from him he would make money like crazy and lost Fortunes in the Gold Rush the Gold Rush is completely thoroughly ripe with stories about people who made a fortune and lost unfortunate friend b r a n n a n Sam Brandon makes massive amounts of money on this as a matter of fact Sam Brandon will become California's very first self-made millionaire in California NASCAR wins a million was really a lot of money so he he made Bank on this whole bunch of other people coming in digging

up their goal they just sent them in a frenzy digging up gold as fast as they could they didn't stop to think about but an answer to your question most of the people who got in the Gold Rush early on in the first few months typically did very well now what they do with their profits after that is anybody's guess some people are able to hold on to those Province and make something of it usually if people who make a whole bunch of money really quick and then go into business and then make money off of business but if you stayed in Gold then chances are you didn't but Brandon is going to end and so all of the money he's thinking into real estate he doesn't think that far ahead and he's expecting people to keep flooding in but when the gold shuts off California seriously declined as well and so he actually ends up going broke because of his a massive amount of wealth he lost a massive area bigwigs one of the people who the greater San Francisco area because you will become famous back to Brandon as we go so the Gold Rush is on the residence are the first ones to get in on it they get in on it and have a lot of preparation they just pick up the job in California is actually an American hands they then find gold yeah to say that Mexico really wound up on the bad side of that deal is an understatement The Californians however don't monopolize old pretty soon people from other areas are going to come in the Pacific Northwest does Northwestern territories both up in Canada and the Oregon territory now that they're split people are going to come south from there and people from Southern California are going

to come up the El Camino Real and come up to Northern California looking for it as well and eventually they will find some gold and silver in California so the California Gold Rush is spread out a bit gold Sacramento region by the end of 1848 the news had reached China and the reason is because after northern and southern California and coming to work and people from Hawaii much easier a lot of the business being done on Hawaii is sugar production are not easy work back breaking human work white trying to get ahead of you know trying to get a leg up on things in life so they heard about the gold out in California and they will get on a ship and head out this is when some of the very first Asians get to the United States migration so when people start coming in to California and getting off the boat her stories about the mysterious Far East Orient and so it didn't really matter if you were from China Japan Korea wherever you were from they're the ones coming mark from China and when they come in they come in not only with their distinctive phenotypes they look different than people are used to seeing today you've seen what people from all over the world look like everybody Under the Sun you've seen varying phenotypes on people your eyes your phone structure your skin color Etc and they never really seen anybody from Asia before first of all the average American is roughly 5758 but the average Chinese man was between 5'551 so automatically they're very different look to them little all of them have dark almost black hair that's but there's more to it Chinese men typically shave

their head all the way back up to about here shaved around here but on top they don't cut that hair at all and it just grows throughout their entire life and they typically read it and so running down just off the ground and some of them actually have to tie a knot in those to keep cook their food in these strange metal pots that kind of slant up like this they don't have any pots that look like that for themselves what so they're digging gold in there doing fine and Americans are so busy they were some of these people who came in from Hawaii and they will make some money they'll go back to and when they get back to China and the legend of gold Mountain and the legend of gold Mountain says that there's this mountain on the other side of the the ocean it and this starts encouraging people to migrate from China there are less than 1,000 Chinese good morning by the end of 1852 there's more than 25,000 Chinese so you can see how big of an impact the legend of gold Mountain has on bringing people from Asia into California in big numbers however that fascination with the Chinese will only last just so long before they go wait a minute they're digging up our goal direct toward Native Americans and keep in mind the gold Hunters were just as soon kill you as work next to you a lot of violence in the Gold Rush a lot of times people felt the best way to make more money in gold was to eliminate the competition there was a lot of crying there was a lot of intimidation there was a lot of theft this really was the Wild West when you think of the Wild West in those legendary stories well this is the wild west being

played out after them the Chinese will draw a lot of hostility as well anybody who is what they love into one big group as Hispanic the social distinctions that were present greater Mexico under the Spanish and then under the Mexicans there is a definite racial hierarchy in place more blood in Spanish are Europeans and the more Spanish blood you have the higher status you have so even when Mexico takes over a lot of mosquitoes are involved in the government they're playing up how much Spanish blood they have Native American oh they have some socially higher rank and then it went down from there much higher Social rank even though they were no blood or very little European blood at all Indians would not assimilated through all of this the goal of the Spanish had been convert them to Catholic and teach them to work like European for to do what the Europeans called civilizing them civilized them what you end up getting our turn off they're rough around the edges they're not well educated and whenever you get a group of people like that all together who are competing over something like gold you're going to get Society coming and that plays out in how they treat other people when they see these people basically they love them all into one big group and simply call them Hispanic and that simply means if you speak Spanish you're Hispanic full blooded Spaniards from Europe versus Indians who have and anywhere in between and those social social divisions and distinctions that exist between her Race by Americans and therefore they are all the lowest common denominator in other

words full-blooded Indians who speak Spanish there's only one thing lower than that most people for the full blooded Spaniards look at some of the people who are in this group because they're actually working together as a significant group that is mixed you don't really see this kind of mixed very often here you have working alongside Chinese miners you kind of get an idea a little bit I mean there there actually did quite well California slavery is still legal slaves there's people who are and gold mining gives them an opportunity to also there's something else that they pick up in California that will start spreading into other areas many of them to being by Carol's Cowboys and start moving into other areas looking for making the living later on by publish okay so here's an advertisement for sea travel on these new California they're faster they're safer and take a look at that shift compared to the earlier ones to California from the East Coast even if it's the longest are advertisements to try to encourage people so by and large could see migration to California these are the two big ways and early on people figure well there aren't a lot of the sailors say I'm not going to make that trip or they will make the trip all the way across and back and figure they'll make more money in It ultimately be safer so really even though it's the longest route to get to California that is also the safest route to get to California going around Cape Horn ends up being the most efficient way when the Gold Rush Ends by the way San Francisco will become completely Awash with abandoned and derelict ships there will be all kinds of

ships piled up around there that nobody's using anymore because there isn't the demand for traveling to California as much eventually you're going to see a whole bunch of ships just piled up around San Francisco Bay and the surrounding areas still abandon them Thailand land is dangerous you would think that maybe the most dangerous part of land migration to California would actually be the Indian attacks but what is actually the biggest risk for coming across dehydration if you get injured if you get injured even just a little cut it can get infected and there's no penicillin back then so an infection can food that could also be a big problem but nope there was even bigger cause of deaths in all of that that's right out in the middle of the boonies it's dangerous route but yeah the biggest threat was other people coming across for gold mining who so the highest the highest danger the highest cost of death was from there their fellow migrants that being said diseases your ex slipping when you're cutting firewood that happened and you can leave the problem yes that can cause problems too broken bones guide books Hastings killed a lot of people all of these need to disaster drop the Gold Rush 2/3 of the people coming into California were Yankees they aren't just from the Easter from the Northeast that means even though geograph more towards the southern the country populated California are more of a Northeastern mindset so most of the people who come into California don't want slavery they don't support slavery and this is a time when tensions between north and south are really heating up so that matters the

South will eventually try to get California brought into the United States when the replies for Statehood as two states Northern California and Southern California that can be you know where slavery is legal in the South and not legal in the north fine but the people in Southern California said no we don't want slavery here either in 1850 they will try to cut down on the amount of outside the United States Now by Foreign miners they really have in their minds they want to tax Mexicans who are coming up for Mexico and they wanted Target Chinese they're hoping that if they put a big enough tax the people from China will simply get back on a boat and go back to China well there's a problem with that and they're having a hard time paying off that indenture 18 you really have to work for it at that point they can't just pay off their debt get back on the ship and head to China now if they were to offer those people free passage that the time they don't have enough resources to pay for passage so they have to sit there and take the abuse that was a problem that is fully assimilated Indians as well as other Native Americans who are not assimilated to the foreign miners tax law of 1850 if they had they probably would have started killing the Chinese out of town and so the Chinese knew this and they stayed away from that but about 4,000 Mexicans allies themselves with a whole bunch of Europeans who had come over from Europe for the gold rush so there are people from in Germany and France and other places in Europe who objected to this as well and ultimately with the people in California said was okay fine

Europeans don't have to pay the tax but because they were part of this civil unrest they have to pay a one-time penalty a penalty fee a fine or five dollars each doesn't sound that big of a deal right but back then $20 a month was basically a month away and so this was a big one well this Uprising with the Europeans and the Mexicans became jokingly referred to as the French Revolution although the both of the the people were either German or Scandinavian allowed to however if you were Chinese or Mexican you had to pay the tax they didn't say if you don't want to pay the tax or fine we will allow Mexicans to return to Mexico instead of paying the tax but you have to leave now and the bulk of Mexicans got out of the Gold Rush at that particular point when they were giving the opportunity to now you need a minors brand new problem as well remember the old Digger stereotype from the Spanish and now every time they sign Indian digging gold they go oh yeah there then the Spanish told us about those those Indians they are their diggers and here they're in their natural element again digging stuff out of the ground boy I'll say if it's in the ground they'll dig for it won't say that's just them they're diggers and so there was a lot of leftility with that that pejorative being level with them that that label is being diggers and the Milwaukee Indians were a big group up around the the Bay Area dig actually civilized God Is You it's actually a really great migration at the kitchen ideas how people are moving West and it does more than just show you the Oregon Trail which is the big one here Independence Missouri

that's the big jump off point for the Oregon Trail that's where the donors left from by the way it was right there and then they would follow this one the Mormon trail you'll see coming it was named the Mormon trail because that's the one that come up to Fort Laramie Fort Laramie was sort of the first was actually a pretty easy journey and a lot of people thought well dude Trading West is going to be this isn't so bad yeah hear about the rest across there on what becomes known as California was telling people hey if you cut down this way well the Mormons went down this way because it went down to Great Salt Lake ultimately for Bridger over half of the initial gold miners were California Indians and this reinforced that Digger label really set cold there and it became an American stereotype not just the Spanish stereotype this is really where that stereotype translates from one culture into the next for a whole lot cheaper than it was so they got cheated out of it some of them had a stolen from them some of them were killed and had the money taken from them that way Rivals who came over land who faced Indian attacks coming across their goal and that was just too much for a lot of them and keep in mind they don't really distinguish one Indian group from another Indian group they were all just Indians and therefore well they attacked us on the way we're going to kill him now make their way in the Gold Rush as well the legislature in this area both before and after statehood will put new laws and regulations in there to restrict Indians that were very similar to the Black Codes that we're going on in the south in other

words the laws that were directed toward slaves and post Civil War toward the breeds place that were still being heavily discriminated against those Black Codes were very similar to the laws that they will create more Native Americans in California flavor situations and also get them out of being competition for gold a lot of Indians end up becoming labeled as vagrants if you're sitting around in the shade just resting and trying to get your energy back oh vagrant let's hard labor their labor will then be auctioned off to the highest bidder a lot following the US take over really in charge of California so it is more or less under martial law if you can call it that the local Pueblo government that were established by Spain and later Mexico by a mayor and a Town Council those remain more or less intact for a good time but eventually they will be replaced as well the transition was slow because there really wasn't why did they need to they weren't standing in the way of the gold and they were staying out of the gold rush for the most part so they didn't really need to deal with those governments they left him alone mexican-based Assemblies of the Pueblos versus the military commanders versus the us civilians that are settling in the area and so you get sort of a three-way conflict between all of them as well California desperately needed a new government that was a parent by 1849 there's a lot of disagreement as to what to do about it but they figured well maybe the best thing to do is to become part of the United States and that will put the US legal system in charge of everything and

then we can start setting up everything proper it does not take very long before California applies for statehood California will have and the United States is taught completely off guard they figured it would take 20-30 maybe even 50 years before California was ready to apply for statehood they have the territory for what a year and now they're already applying for Statehood this off guard the first constitutional convention and rather than exclude people that they would normally be prone to exclude a lot of people said well maybe it's a better idea to get a good widespread voice of everyone and so of those 48 delegates seven of them were Californians in other words fully assimilated full-blooded Native Americans who lived like Europeans live big favor overwhelmingly admission to California as a free state now the southerners who are part of this keep trying to break through that but nobody wants to hear slavery legal there's no way we're going to get our way on this try to create a Southern California can be a slave state they will lose that push as well they draw the lines of California in such a way that it is very favorable to Congress they do are specifically directed toward lessening any kind of opposition in federal Congress on the other side of the country and so sound a lot of people think well great this reinforces our hold on anti-slavery position and if you're from the southeast figure well maybe when we get into popular sovereignty we might be able to convince them to legalize slavery so they don't get a lot of opposition from the East as a result California will apply for Statehood and 31st

state far from eliminating opposition the whole slavery non-slavery issue it actually will ramp up tensions there's a lot of things going on in the country that are escalating those pensions between north and south and California is inclusion early on was seen as maybe hey this will settle things down it actually has the opposite day it will start increasing sectional complaints between the North and the South and those tensions will start ramping up dramatically and that is actually a really good place to stop because now I'm going to talk about how California society and it's law

White anglo sax american

Sam brannan started a famous vililante gang

Sydney ducks gang

Theodore judah and the big four- robber barons collis hunington charles crocker

Workers leave the railroad job and chinese workers replaces them at lower wages

The golden spike

The brutal. Of time and generally speaking it is safer to team up during the Gold Rush than it is to go along early California has a state has two big problems in the first well both of them stem from the first big problem and that is a lack of money they have all these people who are digging of gold but they have very little way to text effectively now they try to put some taxes in there they'll try What's called the foreign miners tax which serves two purposes first it raises money for the State of California but it also is designed to penalize immigrant liners and make it easier for Real Americans to dig up that goal and their definition of real American is wide angle of sex and products so eventually but they'll try that that ends up being a

colossal failure for a lot of reasons but they're big problem is the inability to raise money effectively and if you can't raise money what else can you not do if you can't pay for basic server basic civil services like law enforcement and that's a real problem given the lawlessness of the gold miners and remember that this predates the Gold Rush as well look at Los Angeles Los Angeles has a history of lawlessness from the Spanish jury forward Los Angeles is a cesspool it is an utter Wasteland and while the people down there tend to be very productive lawlessness is a problem in Southern California as well as up in the Gold Rush area this leads to people teaming up for protection and ultimately it will lead to a rise of organized crime as people start teaming up for protection those teams become gangs and the gangs that rise up will start to exert their influence over others and it'll lead to game violence between different games that's something else that happens a good example of this they're called the city Ducks now you guys remember when I told you about late late Spanish and into the Mexican. How Americans were bringing people over from Australia yeah yeah okay what was Australia being used for again. So they are importing criminals and one of the big gangs that will form in the Gold Rush. Is a group called the Sydney ducks this is a gang of Australian criminals who are bound together during the gold rush and they were very formidable and for the good-minded people the people who wanted law in order who wanted a more orderly Society they started California wasn't able to provide

this and so a number of big social leaders people who are wealthy people who have influence started putting out a call for people to organize and if the government can't create that lawlessness we're going to have to do it for them and this led to the rise of Vigilantes one of the key people forming these Vigilantes is none other than our good old friend Sam Brandon he helped he helped form one of the biggest and most influential vigilante groups the committee for vigilance the committee for vigilance took Law and Order into their own hand but most of the time when you think of Vigilantes they kind of have a negative connotation because they're not really meeting out Justice they're meeting up benches well in this particular case the line blurs Justice and Vengeance were pretty much the same thing if it kept law in order during the right way and so the committee for vigilance pretty much saved Northern California from itself so in this particular case the Vigilantes were the ones meeting out law and order now they did it in a very correct way you see a couple of Vigilantes being hung and all these people armed with military weapons around the outside Who provided those weapons the committee for vigilance okay and they are the ones hanging these guys those two guys are Sydney ducks so they are cracking down they are trying to instill some sort of Law and Order in California's or the people that are hunting with the people hunting numbers the people being hung are those two members of the Sydney Ducks gang but oftentimes the games individuality sort of blurred because there were times when

vigilante groups and they're not the only ones committee for vigilance were certainly the biggest and most prominent but they weren't the only vigilante groups and sometimes the Vigilante grips tended into the realm of organized crime too and so sometimes they were protecting their own territory and sometimes they were enforcing Justice maybe to just lessen the social tension and calm things down but beautiful fat individual antes probably saved California realistically speaking these guys were the ones who provided Law and Order when it was needed and they did it in a very direct way if you cross them you die case in point and they made sure that everybody understood the penalty for it so the hangings were not done out in the boonies they didn't just string people up from the trees they did it publicly so everybody could see it they wanted people to know the price no well they may have they may have from some of the wealthier people the wealthier people may have picked down some money to the to the poor people to encourage them to be part of it yes please they're legal representation or like try to piece of speakers like how did they handle like hey you just killed someone or like did people just feel like hell they were fast people that worked out well this falls into the category of organized crime okay a lot of the people involved in the committee for vigilance were in fact the political leaders the social leaders the people in Authority in society and so if they're the people who have to bring people up on charges oops we just don't know who's responsible so it's kind of you know that that way so

essentially you're asking for the police to police the police okay so how well do the police today do that yeah they have internal affairs sure yeah that works Administration then they have the blue line you know if anybody talks they pay for it in home that's kind of how it works yeah all right so the vigilantes begin cracking down on the criminals with very very brutal and harsh Justice sometimes they will beat him up and leave them unconscious in the street sometimes they'll hang them but they will make sure that they are sending a message now this is walking a very fine line between vigilance and just outright lynching are these lynch mobs yeah an argument could be made that they are in fact lunch months but the interesting thing about these lynch mobs lynch mobs often hung the wrong person they very rarely did and then you have to ask well is it lynching or is it justice if they're actually hanging the real criminals and societies getting better for this are they a force of fat or they're forces good and a lot of people love the vigilance they made San Francisco safe they made it safe to walk around in the city again without feeling like you were going to get mud there were other social problems the anti Foreigner sentiment was huge especially when directed toward two big groups of people Chinese and Hispanics and when I say Hispanics understand the definition that they applied to the word Hispanic Mexican Society is very layered very social class and even to this day they have a social hierarchy in Mexico that is very delineated the more Spanish blood you have the higher status you have the whiter

you are the more status you have this is true even in Mexico today but in the United States they've learned those lines and included them all into one big group if you speak Spanish you're Hispanic well everybody spoke Spanish by that point in California from Native Americans who hadn't even really assimilated all the way up to full-blooded Spaniards Europeans and the more European you are the more offense you took to this typically speaking because you are being lumped into one big group and they treated them as the common denominator Native Americans Indians so even cool what it's Spanish are being treated like Indians and so no matter where you are on the Spectrum you're getting treated as the way White Street all Indians which is very badly and so a lot of the full-blooded Spaniards will get out of the Gold Rush fast others will hang around because of the potential for profits so the Mexicans are there in big numbers but there's a lot of hostility against the sheer number of people up from Mexico who are just there for gold foreign labor however was cheaper to hire so if you or somebody hiring foreign labor you actually want foreigners there because it makes your business more affordable so therein lies the real social tension because a lot of the people who have businesses there who actually hire laborers and are not in the gold rush for the gold rush they're there for business well they want that cheap flavor and so as more and more people push for getting the corners out they're pushing for the foreigners to stay there creates political tension in the upper elements of the

California government the foreign miners tax caused a lot of tensions here the French Revolution that Rose that's the revolt against this taxing proposal was rebelled against by people from all over the world a lot of them were Europeans who are being attacked this so if you were from say Sweden or Finland and you came over if you were from Germany and you came over all these people from different parts of the world had come over for the gold rush and the Europeans objected to be being tied into this foreign miners tax and they will be at the heart of this Rebellion that the Mexicans will latch on to the Chinese to some extent well but most of the Chinese stay out of it because they're afraid that they're going to be the first targets of Retribution so for the most part it's the Mexicans in the Europeans who are part of this this revolution the Americans there you know kind of derisively call it the French Revolution joking say oh it's just another uprising of the French Revolution yeah well in truth is more Scandinavian and German than French but there are a lot of people from Germany who came over for the gold rush so much so that part of San Francisco will be inherently German by its nature as it goes forward we'll get to that as we go with the development of San Francisco and you read that book making San Francisco American okay making San Francisco American really goes into the different ethnic areas of this and this is a good time to start reading that book if you have not started that yet okay because this book is really going into the nuts and bolts of how San Francisco went through this. And

turned into the city that it would become so it's really a great book to read for this fascinating week okay so you have all sorts of resistance against this they have big Uprising finally the Vigilantes Crackdown rain in all of the people who were part of this French Revolution and they are brought before tribunals basically courts of law and it was decided by people in the area okay if you are your pain you don't have to pay the tax but they are fine dollars for social unrest for causing this right essentially however the Mexicans they see not only are you fine but you have to keep paying the tax but if you want to avoid the tax you can leave now they give them the opportunity to leave without having to pay anything and at this point the vast majority of the people who came up from Mexico to mind gold will exit the Gold Rush this is their exit this is when most Mexicans and by Mexicans they don't mean people of Mexican heritage but people from Mexico we'll go back south of the board during this. Of time if you are in California and you might even be an American citizen but they still tie you in with those Mexicans chances are you're going back to your own land if you haven't already you're going to go back to Growing food you're going to go back to growing grapes for for wine you're going to go back to doing those things so most of the Mexicans get out of digging gold at this point and the Indians facing extreme hostility will as well the Chinese will try to hang on for a little bit longer they will try to pay that because they have very little choice they have no real options they are in debt and they have to pay that

debt off so they're going to work as hard as they can and hope that they get lucky in finding a lot of gold so they will continue on there were more social problems there were groups called filibusterers now when you think of a filibuster you're thinking about probably the scent where they talk endlessly trying to prevent the vote this is not exactly what this means in this particular case but they are people trying to force something specific they are people who specifically team up together out of foreign control and bring it into American control and understand that most of the people who are filibusters are Southerners what is their desire this is the 1850s remember what's going on in the United States at this point tensions between the North and the South are rising over slavery yep well they did in California is now a free state so they fail now they're looking for ways to find other places and they're based out of California doing this yet eventually yeah they'll go down into Central and South America looking for those yeah so they're people who try to get free land from foreign control in other words they're their philanthies colonize on behalf of the south on behalf of slavery let's go take care of the Southern Way by expanding slavery into other territories a man named Joseph Moorhead tried to conquer Baja yep he has sent an expedition down into Baja and it was very clumsy attempt the Mexicans easily put it down and when the Mexicans approached American said what are you doing they're going hey that's not us that's just a bunch of idiots do with them as you will and so Mexico does Joseph Moorhead will

actually try his hand at filibustering as well yeah well yeah he was he he was wealthy he was influential and he was trying to expand that influence anyway he could but he wasn't going for the southern cause he was just going for land remember he he was trying to get lots of land and get it ready for people to migrate too so he can make even more money ended up breaking him in the end but he will try a filibustering expedition to Hawaii and will narrowly escape with his life King tell me how many ha was not a pushover that guy was cough you don't want to mess with the King those Hawaiians knew what they were doing so he he kind of screwed up there okay and then the best known fell about her was William Walker William Walker tried repeated attempts into different places he will go again into Baja and try to conquer Baja he will move into northern Mexico into the Sonora region and try to try to conquer that it will fail then he will go further south people go into Nicaragua he will go into Honduras and try to conquer those areas both of them fail but he was he's the one that you're probably he's probably heard of so yes the filibusters are those people who are trying to conquer areas down in Central and South America on behalf of the United States in order to try to bring the land in as slave state territory for the most part Sam Brandon just wondered in the US but the rest were looking at it with a slavery mindset I heard that there was I don't remember if anything my feelings cuz I think he was able to actually get somewhere in South America for like 2 months or something it's possible that they

may have been able to take it and hold it for a brief time but it would then fall out of their hands yeah it took a good entire business Consortium with support from the US military to take Hawaii oh yeah the royal family there yes and honestly that was when the United States was expanding its Empire that was one way won the Spanish-American War we've taken those territories away from Spain from the Philippines across but what they really were is refilling stations for our ships and we needed Hawaii as part of that to make it work which is why they went after Hawaii but yes it was the United States taking it from him okay so as you can see there's a lot of social problems in California they are a major thorn in the side of the United States for a while too 1854 the Gold Rush is over and California is economy absolutely collapses a lot of people who are in California and go home to wherever it was it went others will stay there and be part of the new California that is rising up but California is going to have a difficult time of it what is California's biggest problem at this point as part of the United States yeah it's not connected there's no easy way to California and while people were willing to really go to extensive links to get there when there was gold involved now that there's not gold involved California's kind of on their own in California's saying well if that's going to happen we're going to have to figure out how to connect California up to the rest of the country well how do you do that there's an obvious answer here railroads specially the connecting up of a transcontinental line and an 1855 there was a big

push to start building railroads California is problematic remember back to the first lecture I know it's ancient history at this point but remember that Geographic diagram I put up there and all those mountains they had to contend with California is not an easy area to build railroads out this is not an easy area to try to take railroads through everywhere you go there's mountains and mountains and oh yeah more Mountains they have to get across some of the most brutal Terrain in America to make this work the Eastern Railroad they went across the plains oh yeah it's nice and flat for the next 1,000 miles yeah that's tough we had a thousand miles of mountains yikes so they had a hard time of it there were mountains there were Rivers there were valleys there were planes there were different types of terrain that they had to adjust to on a case-by-case basis everything required a different skill set the amount of engineering that went into building the railroad was incredible they're on call for not just one Transcontinental Railroad but several to be built well the obvious one is to tie in with the Union Pacific which was already halfway across the country as was there was a push to build one across the southern half of the country The South was seeing the value of the railroads as it meant to Northern economic and political power and so if they were going to get behind a transcontinental line they didn't want to expand Northern power any further than it already was they wanted to try to get some of that back into the South despite the fact that they have very little industry there but that doesn't mean

that there isn't a value of running a railroad through there they make a good cause good case in arguing for this line and in fact that line will be built the Atchison Topeka Santa Fe railroad will be the southern route the Union Pacific time in with the Central Pacific will be the northern route that Northern one is the first one that will be built okay so north south divisions in California will greatly hinder financing for the railroad because it becomes clear the most logical railroad to complete is the Union Pacific Central Pacific okay the up and the East the Central Pacific in the west moving toward each other building together and then eventually joining up somewhere depending on how long it takes each side to go through their various territories so the Central Pacific gets an engineer and Builder to Pioneer where this railroad should go and his name is Theodore Judah Peter Judah had constructed one of the first successful railroads in all of California and because of his success and because that that written that rail was actually making a profit he had a lot of credibility he had a credibility as a builder and an organizer and a trailblazer somebody who could find the right route for the rail to go he begins pushing this vision of a new continental railroad based out of Sacramento that will extend and Connect into that Eastern Railroad there was a lot of new interest in the railroad that was sparked by a particular event as well down in Nevada around this. Of time there was a major Silver Strike called The Comstock load now to put this Silver Strike in perspective in the entire history of silver mining throughout the

entire world there was only one mind that was more lucrative than this one down in the Inca territory there was a big mind called the Potosi Silver Mine the Incans called it the mountain of death the Spanish worked 8 million people to death in that line 8 million but it is by far the most lucrative silver mine in history it is responsible for more than 40% of the silver in the world that one mind that's huge second was The Comstock Club so this one's big The Comstock load down in Nevada is a big big deposit they know it's big they don't know how big but at one point they were digging for something and they pulled out this big lump of it looked like clay but one of the geologists took a look at it and said that's not clay and he ran his test on it was like 65% silver that one shovelful and they just kind of went oh my gosh what did we just find they found the Comstock Club it was huge and people from all over the place were saying well shoot now we have a reason to build this railroad across if we can provide people better access down to Nevada coming over from California that makes sense we finish off that line we run another line into Nevada hey this is a good idea and so they start pursuing that the Sacramento Valley Railroad hired Judah to plan out plot and build a new railroad down to the Comstock look which he will start doing Judah however also has this dream of the Transcontinental Railroad and making it a reality so he Scouts a new route that previously has not really been scouted and thought of as far as the railroad goes it's steep and that's the one big red strike against it it's a steep roof but

it is shorter more efficient and easier so if they can come up with a more powerful locomotive to pull through those those ski parts and handle it then this would actually be a far better route through the Sierras the problem for Judah is that he cannot provide enough financial backing to filter so he looks in San Francisco and says okay if I can't get it from the East Coast money people and I can't get it from Congress what's the option maybe I fund it locally and so he starts looking in San Francisco and approaching some of the wealthiest businessman who are local rich they're not National Rich okay they're they're fairly wealthy in San Francisco but that's about it when the Sacramento Valley Railroad found out that he was trying to raise money for another railroad route and it was drawing his attention away from building that railroad down to the Comstock load they will fire him now the railroad will eventually be built merchants in San Francisco to put in with this because they figure hey if I can convince these guys that their businesses are going to expand dramatically if this railroad connects up this makes sense plus the railroad itself will be big business and he finds people who are receptive this leads to him being tied into a group of people called the Big Four these four will become robber barons okay these four local wealthy people will become for nationally wealthy and influential people okay this guy up here on the right Leland Stanford administratively he is the one most in charge of building the railroad okay Leland Stanford and yes Stanford University was built by him funded by him that's how

wealthy he looks if you are wealthy enough to have your entire name on an entire University you know like Vanderbilt another railroad baron from the East you know you're wealthy? He will be the one who's in charge of largely in charge of building the railroad overseeing the production now the inner Judah is going to be the one building it and engineering and designing it and these guys are going to be the ones funny okay but the big four Leland Stanford is a big one okay so who else is there call us Huntington call us Huntington and another one of them Mark Hopkins or Hardware Merchants much like Sam Brandon was a hardware Merchant they supplied a lot of the economic resources the the Practical resources for the people in the gold rush to do the gold rush so they were supplying mining gear they were supplying all that stuff and they need to find new markets are there money is going to dry up Charles Crocker I think that's Crocker I always get confused on these guys I'm pretty sure that's Mark Hopkins and Coliseum tonight so yeah but I know who Leland stand for me very recognizable yeah okay so these guys become known as The Big Four Charles Crocker Leland Stanford call us Huntington and Mark Hopkins now these four will become powerful throughout California as well and as the railroads expand down into Southern California their kids and grandkids will continue to wield a great deal of power you're going to read about another Huntington that is involved in one of the water schemes going on in California when you read Cadillac desert that is his grandson call us on his

grandson he's in charge of an electric rail electric rail company in Los Angeles yeah yes they are these guys are the Huntington's of Huntington Beach yes probably yeah she has is it Hopkins like a school yeah probably yeah but yes they will have their names on other things too no not not yet so Hawkins The W no Hopkins a lot of Hopkins around so you can imagine that it would be a fairly common name to have things named after okay so Charles Crocker as far as I know he is not the cracker of Cracker Barrel I'm just saying okay so judah's Partners quickly become known as The Big Four and when people refer to them they refer to them as a group now notice it's not the big five ouch Theodore Judah season self as part of these guys but eventually he's going to find himself on the house so Judas partner of the big four here what are they involved in well for one thing you guys remember John Fremont the guy who was very instrumental in the Bear Flag Revolt well these four will support financially his bid to take the presidency and John Fremont made a very very solid bid for it he made a good a good go of it he didn't get elected but in the process these guys became known as really connected people had to watch him they also back at Lincoln and a number of other anti-slavery Republicans and when these guys won and took office they were big supporters of those campaigns and they had a lot of influence politically think about what that means they helped Lincoln get elect 40% majority that's all he had people 40% of the country and he got elected largely because the

Democrats were stupid they were they did something incredibly stupid any political advisor would tell you what you are doing is stupid they split the party into a northern and southern one ran two different candidates against each other and split their vote 60% right down the middle because they couldn't agree and they cost both of their parties the election Lincoln won but now that Lincoln's in who's he going to thank for that the people who got them elected and when they start pushing for federal funding for the Transcontinental Railroad well now that the south is starting to secede from the nation that means they no longer have both in the Senate all that opposition to the railroad funding in the country guess what that's gone and Lincoln and his cohorts are going to say hey we should be funding the railroad while we can let's get this through this is going to be an ongoing project one that extends hopefully long long after this war so let's start this so by 1862 some of the first national funding of the Transcontinental Railroad get we'll get pushed through Congress these guys were largely responsible for it during the Civil War a lot of people were nervous about what would happen in the eastern part of the country and you'll actually see a lot of people from the north settled to California wanting to be apart from all of that wartime chaos they will donate heavily to the union cause but they will want to be away from the violence secessionists are there in California as well but by and large they are greatly outnumbered and they are heavily harassed when they try to raise up hey let's let's

see two no people don't want us to see if they want to support the North the impact of the war on California was significant but it's significance was long-term it wasn't short-term immediate during the war it was the long-term development that would happen because of what was done during the world California was isolated from the industrial North so if they wanted industry what did they have to do to get it take it to make themselves exactly so California will start expanding industry and as the railroad start to expand through California and they have this now funding from the national government hey let's connect up the Transcontinental line let's get that going that's going to create a real motivation to build that industry what years all this happened we're in the Civil War should be 1860s also if all the industrial resources even the ones that do trickle over to California if all of them are being redirected toward the war effort how much industry is California have access to not a lot so they're going to have to make their own industry here that helps California to become very self-sufficient in many ways really they take if you've ever heard people talk about autography okay building an auto what is an autarky if you guys ever heard of that yeah pretty much just wear like a government like they get all the resources from their own State pretty much yes they're completely self-sufficient on what they have they they can have everything they need right there in other words they have mining they have any oil reserves that they might need they have food they have wood they have they have all the

things they need right there that if the rest of the world were to go away they can still make it there are very few places in the world where autography is possible America is one of them but here on a smaller scale understand the potential of California the Spanish the Mexicans the early Americans never saw the full extent of what was possible in California today we do California is possible to be a complete hot turkey in and of itself we have all of that all of that is here it is one of the few places gifted with all of those resources in one location that's amazing so they have those advantages okay so with the wartime Congress dominated by Republicans the Republicans create an urgency to build that Railroad and they want to throw funding at it so they do and Lincoln signs up on it the war makes the project even more urgent they want California to be part of this war if they should need it and the way they get it is by connecting up that Railroad the project however faces a lot of problems first of all they like the road to Theodore Judah has created they like the route that he's pioneered but the railroads have locomotives that are simply not powerful enough to handle that grave they need more powerful words so that's one big thing that they're going to have to deal with industrial shortages due to the war makes getting equipment that much harder to come by more time creates more time spending and for those of you have really studied World War I World War II things like that and if you've seen the economy during those floors everything gets inflated more time spending Creeds massive

inflation and inflation means everything costs more and they're trying to build a railroad on a budget but now everything is going up and up and up in price that means the funding that they're getting won't be substantial enough it would have been the funding had stayed constant but the war makes everything more expensive so wartime inflation and a lot of people are going into the army yeah so with the wartime inflation in the materials costing more is that the materials from the East but if they were to make it in California it wouldn't be as expensive or is it also the California materials well they're trying to build up Industry California but it's a process so they don't have it yet so yeah a lot of it is coming from the East okay so then there's a labor short a lot of people have gone into uniform lot of people joined up and that means the able-bodied people to build the railroad are declining when they estimate the length of the railroad they underestimated by about 25 miles now all things considered given the distances and the technology at that time 25 miles really isn't that bad of a mistake I mean look at plans for Hastings he underestimated the length of his group by 400 miles and that didn't involve building a railroad but this one he had a Theodore Judah miscalculated by just a little bit and so that extra 25 miles is going to raise the cost of building in as well so for Industries iron textiles tobacco leather and another big one blasting powder California will become one of the biggest producers of dynamite in the nation and the reason is because if you're going to make a railroad of this significance you're

going to need a lot of gunpowder to do it yeah huge enough California will become the financial and commercial center of the entire Pacific Basin and the one thing people don't really talk about during this. Of time is the amount of foreign trade California is getting California's foreign trade really starts to Boom in this. Because other Europeans are finding hey we can sell this stuff over there we can sell that stuff over there they need that hey okay so we have to sell a little further to do it big deal and so they're going to start getting a lot more foreign trade coming in that pacific base and trade California is going to be the king of that everybody's going to come to them okay the Big Four because of the shortages because of the misestimation of the length of it needing another 25 miles in the expenses that'll that'll rely on push heavily on foreign support but they also know that they're going to need the state government on their side for this they don't want any state intervention screwing them up they don't want the governor trying to squeeze them getting profits for himself craft and they have an easy solution for that Leland Stanford will run for governor California and he will win now the big four control California's government completely so the big four run on subsidies Huntington and Judah head to Washington he's connected so he uses his political power Judah got named the clerk for both the set for both the House and Senate railroad committees talk about a perfect job being named the clerk the clerk is the one who can insert whatever they want into the the bills without people really knowing the

completely what's going on and the clerk is able to do that in their side while he has that on both sides of the house and the Senate both sides of Congress so both sides have this written in by him he can make sure that that says exactly what they wanted to say boy if you want to see how people get you know the people talk about political corruption and how the fix is in sometimes well this gives you a little bit of insight into the depths of the intriguable bits till the day Judah essentially guards their interest while the bills are being ridden Hollis call us Huntington is the one who is pushing these measures through getting people in conversation yeah Vote for This hope for this don't don't cut that out no we need that but for this yeah it's it's corruption but it's a big economic relationship in California it's not bad for the country but the the measures they're taking outside but really they're not bribing they're not doing things like that well it's not Huntington's probably Friday but it's it's sketchy but they are pushing a national interest that is genuinely needed and they need that money kind of at this point yes but this is more or less how Washington works so if you wanted to look at how politics and Washington work you're seeing it right here and if you think anything's changed today they just gotten more sophisticated at it they can hide their their fingerprints a little better than they did back then last you know back in those days they didn't really hide it they didn't care today they can get them in trouble so they do hide it and they hide it very effectively but it's still there yeah it was during the

1860s and I don't remember exactly the year that he was elected but it was right in this. Of time when they're trying to get everything passed and make sure that there's no State opposition so we're still talking the 1860s okay okay so the Pacific Railway Act was the first big push in funding national funding for the railroad and that one pushed through and succeeded it it faced serious local opposition and it's suffered perpetually from a lack of funding so everywhere they went through they were disruptive the route just kind of pulled through areas that were already established and the people don't really want to be moved other people are seeing their Farms cut into two pieces and told live with it and they don't like that so there's a lot of local proposition to what the river is doing here they really are a bull in a China closet here but everybody more or less is on the same mindset that this railroad is needed so keep those people in line and so they are another thing started to happen and that was the big four found themselves getting bigger and bigger and they found that their need for Judah was getting less and less after all they had their route they had the engineering what did they need him for and as he tried to still have influence in the decision making they will become more and more annoyed with him and essentially they will force him out and force him to sell his stuff and at that point Theodore Judah will be out and it will just be the big four the big four the ones running the railroad at that point Judah wanted to combat this by trying to raise money he will start raising money the same way and raise money with them

to try to come back there their railroad effort saying hey I'm the one with the real knowledge of building the railroad here where why are they forcing me out this is a money and a power grab for them nothing more I'm trying to build something real here well they are too but they're budding heads and no more opposition did you just gone as the expenses rides and they are clearly not getting enough money from the government to pay for everything especially because the wartime inflation they are able to get politicians to push through another Railway Act 2 years after and the 864 would blend them even more heavily one thing that it does is IT addresses the errors in funding limitations to the railway of 62 funding gave them it was underfunded by that and they said we you know here's here's the mistakes from that we need that compensated by another one and competitors however who had opposed that and tried to run competition to the big four suddenly decided that it would make more financial sense instead of competing with the big four to cooperate with them and instead of fighting them on the Transcontinental line they will start building feeder lines lines that feed into the main Transcontinental Railroad so they're starting to spider out before the line is even fully fully connected and that was really a brilliant move on somebody's part whoever those guys who's decided to stop competing and start cooperating well that's how you build monopolies people a monopolies make money so that's ultimately what they start to do there were several so there were smaller companies some of them there

were a couple of the the larger of the the Lesser companies who are trying to get people to back their version of the the Transcontinental line but the big four had an iron grip on things nobody could break through it and they saw it they said okay well if they've got the Transcontinental line fine let's start tying into their lying and feed it and we'll make money on our own Lines by making their line successful which is good business okay here's some of what they have to contend with yeah during this time was Rockefeller already doing these photons so we'll come here now yeah or if he is easy maybe it's twenties I don't know he's he's probably and in business but it's really the 1870s and '80s where he starts expanding his Oil Business and by the 1890s and early 2000s or early 1900s are there his money crazy phone went off the 1880s forward is really where he becomes huge so yeah he's alive he's alive but he's a kid or teenager maybe early 20s at this but okay so he's his move is yet to come now over here this is some of the terrain that they had to had to deal with so you see what they had to overcome in building the Transcontinental Railroad railroads do not like to go up and down they like to go straight and so the straightest most level path that you can give them is best so they end up building massive trellises and here you see one that they built across this Ravine and here you see the the game on top building the rail line as they go the central Pacific Railroad ran into another problem as it started to get into the Sierra Nevada's and understand the area where they built it you guys remember the

Donner's remember where the donors got snowed in that's where they're taking it right through there yikes yeah with all the mountains are they going around all three around over and through if they can go around they'll go around blasting they go through a lot and in fact a lot of the people who are on blasting Duty that's where the bulk of the people who die building the railroad and the Western railroad has a lot more deaths in it than the Eastern Road does but that's where a lot of the lives are lost is in the blasting again will they bake a foot a day you fluffy oh yeah yeah there were there were some real problems both with the Rockies and with the Sierras and yeah the toughness of the rock sometimes if it was all solid Granite it's about another mountain range from the Appalachians it makes it tougher hasn't had a chance to break down and it's Solid Rock it's not like rock that's infused with dirt so that has a lot more fractures in it and so when you blast that those come apart but if you're blasting he's solid piece of Rock it's not as easy blast and so they run into that okay so they're dealing with snows they get bogged down and as word of the Comstock load starts to you know hit those people when they go you know what the massive fortunes people are making down there that's not as cold as it is here how many of you played like baseball or softball in cold weather and I'm not talking like freezing weather but even like under 40°. You hit the ball with the bat at 40 degrees you know what your hands feel like they hurt now take another 40 degrees off of that and hit a 6-in spike into a railroad tie with a gigantic 20 lb mall

all day long in 20 below weather does that sound like fun to anyone well it didn't to the guys building the railroad either and at one point they'll just up and say you know what Mr Stanford bye keep what we made up to this point we're going to go to we're going to go dig silver out in Comstock and he can't come you can't do that so he is desperately looking for replacement workers people who stay on the job people who will commit to the job people who want a job and he's having trouble finding him and then a group of people chime in the Chinese we'll do it he goes who said that down here hammers bigger than you how do you how do you expect to do this and I said hey give us a chance if we can't do the work virus what have you lost all right but I'm not paying you as much as the white workers you only make 60% of their wages and they say deal where do we start and he gives them a chance and lo and behold the Chinese are ideal workers for him they don't complain he can pay them less they don't leave the job they'll go through any kind of terrain they'll do any kind of heavy job they'll do the blasting the high-risk work without complaint they do all of that and Stanford loves them so as Californians push for more and more restrictions on Chinese immigration very quietly Leland Stanford has his hand in the pot saying only just so far don't restrict them completely and so while the federal government will come in with the Naturalization Act in 1870 saying Chinese people can't be American citizens 1882 they will come in with the Chinese Exclusion Act saying you can only bring in

they wanted to cut Chinese immigration off completely and Leland Stanford in the big four said you're not cutting off our labor source 10,000 a year can come in okay fine we can find what we need out of that but as people in California were demanding more restrictions on the Chinese the big four were very quietly closing that from the background okay so the Chinese workers will start taking over building the railroad and I know it's kind of hard to see their race but you can identify them from their very distinctive hats okay they will still wear those Chinese style hats so you can tell that these workers out here are Chinese laborers by their hats and you can see this guy here is wearing an ordinary cowboy hat that's not a Chinese guy okay that's a white guy the chances are he's an overseer cuz he's kind of standing up inside and Away in overseer kind of wood but the bulk of the workers on the the Pacific Line at this point are going to be Chinese from this point on they learned very fast they work tirelessly consistently they didn't complain and they excelled at skilled tests to give them skilled jobs and they were really really good at them and this is something that Stanford loved in the fact that he could pay them anywhere from 60 to 90% of what he paid lights to do the same job What's significant so by the end of the war the war ended in April by May 1st of 1865 2/3 of the workforce for Chinese that's how much of the the labor had switched over by that point so by the end of the Civil War Chinese labor made up the book of the labor force when the Transcontinental line will be finished by the way he will take

those same workers and put them on to building other lines so they're not just building the Transcontinental line in many let them go they are building a lot of real lines because they want feeders throughout California and on the other side of the mountains to feed into those so they're building those lines my 1867 the railroad is linked up they drive the legendary golden spike a 24 karat gold golden spike although you know how soft gold is right when they try to hammer it and it just can't even but they will take it out anyway and straighten it back out I think it's in the Smithsonian now if I'm not mistaken it might be in a different Museum but the golden spike they held the ceremony for the leaking up and now East and West is linked up by a real line do you know what this means for California trade California is part of the United States now for real not just in Maine they have a land root that is efficient within 2 weeks you can be anywhere on the East Coast if you're starting in California that's all the longer it takes to get across even with all the stops that's pretty good considering how long it takes you to get over on a wagon trail also think about all the people who choose to expand out to the west and instead of going by Wagon Train which they will continue well into the late 1800s by the way the wagon trains will continue despite the railroad link up because they'll want to do it on the cheap if you have the money to pay for railroad Passage you can migrate across the United States in two weeks of rail travel how hard is that on you oh you get to sit in a nice cushy seat have food made for you by

the cooks on the train easy okay so throughout all of this the Central Pacific Railroad and the Big Four gamble Emily they were on the break of Collapse by the time this finally got Linked UP the big four had looked at one point to just sell out and cut their losses and get out now but Huntington convinced the other three no wait a minute this is not the best pack for us we need to stay the course our best way through this is sticking with this and letting it start to make money we did the hard part now let's start doing the easy part now the money starts pouring in you want to cut out right here with a profits are going to start so they start construction more lines they double down and start building more feeder lines into this one to increase the amount of profits to transcontinent now railroad we have smart move that's what makes them huge by 1868 they will have come up with enough funding to acquire another major line in California called the Southern Pacific the Southern Pacific was much better organized as a business than theirs was so they will actually take theirs Merchant into the Southern Pacific take over the Southern Pacific and rename the Central Pacific the Southern Pacific Railroad and from this point on the big four are the Esprit the spr is the big door by the end of the 1870s so 10 years well 15 years after the end of the war the Big Four monopolize all rail traffic in California and quite a bit of it Beyond so from the time when they are just coming out of it and they connect up the Transcontinental line in 1867 they're in financial straights my 1868 things start to turn around for him enough to where

they can buy the Southern Pacific once they buy the Southern Pacific start building the feeder lines 12 more years they control it all they are legitimate big business they are robber barons at that point so that's what the railroad did for them okay that's a great place to break

Us land commision

Build for san franciso becasue of lack of knowledge of how to build around earthquakes

William till coleman

Men outnumber women 20-30 to 1 so they go to san francisco for women

prostitution skyrockets

Drunk people in san franciso cause problems but still spend their money in casinos

People of san franciso dont know how to

Formed formally in 1851 and they were basically following up on his investigations William yeah William Carey Jones set up a system for evaluating and the US land Commission in 1851 basically took over from what he started their job is to evaluate the validity of Mexican land grants and this is where they put out that announcement saying you have two years to submit for the next two years we will do it be doing all of those but once the commission closes anybody who has not transferred their land grants from Spanish and Mexican over into the US those grants will be invalidated now the problem here is they put those announcements out in English speaking papers buried way in the back and so the Mexican landholders who don't know about this and just thought that they're they're transition of their of their needs would be automatic which many of them did end up losing their land because of that but if they were smart enough to at least talk to a new American land lawyer go get a lawyer then no problems the lawyer would

put them right through all of the the paperwork and make sure everything went smoothly so it was pretty easy to do but it was easy to miss too squatter problems will accelerate overtime as well as a lot of squatters will go into areas where the the owners don't just say oh you know they don't even notice that they're there like the Ranchos if somebody was squatting on a Rancho of 2 million acres is a good chance the Rancho owner wouldn't even know that they're there for months if not longer but for the ones who are noticed they will on themselves in it will turn into arms standoffs so there are instances where the state militia has to be called in to remove squatters from certain areas also another thing that becomes common is when squatters get hauled into court the squatters will actually try to Bar the court from operating after all if the court can't hold Court they can't kick them off so it turns into armed conflict outside the courthouse this is another American tradition they've done that number of times I don't know if you guys have studied colonial American history but between Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys going after New York yeah there were a lot of armed conflicts around the courthouses during that. Of time okay the 1860s in California were a very deep difficult time the Civil War is on so everybody's distracted but it is a war that's fought on the east coast and on the south so it has very little actual real impact in California other than being a distraction and making everything more expensive than making it hard to get certain things because industry is being directed toward the war effort so

there's a problem with the shortage of goods there's problems going on socially their social divisions between people supporting the union and people supporting the Confederacy those are issues California has to deal with legal problems are really confused in a We are missing people today maybe we just got stuff we are coming down home stretch on and also this Wednesday be prepared to do a discussion on walk-in I finished chapter 3 so let's talk a bit about San Francisco this is where your blood making the going to see a lot of the stuff that I'm talking about in Greater depth and with a lot more I'll do it professionally I guess okay here's another one vigilante justice at work I showed you a different drawing I love YouTube so you can see me schedule Royal Pains the problems in San Francisco one thing that happens is structures fast enough and in enough quality to last keep up with the massive influx of people with the gold rush San Francisco had to play catch up with the building which means a lot of old liners fighting with each other around fires what do you think is going to happen it's going to burn down yeah a lot San Francisco is and this is one of the reasons because of the poor Construction big mistake okay so San Francisco is having all kinds of headaches when it comes to building they don't know how to build for this city because because the gold miners don't want to pay a fortune for it they still do but the lawlessness we talked about the early lawlessness and how vigilant visually Justice Rose because police there's too many drunken gold miners trying to take what other people have or to

scare people off or to just eliminate competition please like the city ducks but wait until Coleman they had a brief foray into it but really for setting up the committee for vigilanc to genuinely wanted to go after the people who were most responsible for it but they are the most successful of the lawn to their own hands by doing lynching so they stop and then okay so what else where there is a town that is made up primarily of men in the Gold Rush men outnumber women roughly somewhere between 20 or 30 to 1:00 is gambling gambling is in our national character and you really see this come out in San Francisco there are casinos all over the place there are brothels all over the place and the problem here is you get a bunch of drunk people who think they're being cheated at cards and they're going to start getting rowdy so it leads to a lot of violence also if you get too drunk and gold miners wanting the same prostitute that will also lead to violence so both of these tend to cause social upheaval it is at this point that people in San Francisco say you know what maybe it would be a good idea to put all the prostitutes and all the casinos in one area that way it's easier to contain the violence and the craziness so they do that they create the barbery district does anybody gone to Las Vegas they actually have a casino called the Barbary Coast now the Barbary Coast is named after of course the the Pirates of the Barbary Coast but the reason it's called the Barbary district is what do what do pirates do when they come into port yes exactly that's exactly what they do and so whole bunch of people in one area for those things and

that's what you get Barbary Coast well this becomes the Barbary District and prostitution was a big business at that point here's some collection of prostitutes are all posing okay now once the gold rush subsides about 1854 is when the Gold Rush is basically over the economy in San Francisco kind of collapses the local economy is very sluggish and the people who had been speculating in real estate anticipating more and more people would come into California suddenly lose all their money nobody wants to buy the stuff and their money is tied up in that real estate and then they go out of business and they go completely broke cuz nobody's buying this is how Sam Brandon loses his fortune he loses it in the real estate bust also during the Gold Rush inflation has been out of control and once the gold tap turned off the prices of everything are going to drop like a rock inflation had been way out of control in Northern California during the gold rush or charging way too much for everything and now the prices are going to completely drop on everything good news bad news the good news is that inflation economy that was way out of control way overheated Suddenly It's brought down to reality bad news is there's nobody buying anything social problems about me because of the lack of government funding where other problems as well for example kids that are being born and brought up in this area are faced with a lack of Education there aren't any schools and there's no funding for schools also because of the lack of women most of the men who are there aren't very moral and they could care less about going to

church so religion is a real problem why because say what you want to about what you think about religion but people who go to church tend to have morals and San Francisco is completely lacking in them that's a problem religion creates morality and there is no moral stability in San Francisco and that's thrown off even more by the gender imbalance although over the next few years you're going to see more women coming in looking for marriages this is still a time where a woman on her own does not have a lot of employment opportunities available and it's hard for a woman to support herself she needs to attach herself to a man and create a partnership and so a lot of women from the East are going to say well there's a lot of men out in California who are looking for marriages I'm going to go out there and and do some husband Hunter so that happens too there is something that the Gold Rush also spawns there are people who don't want to spend all their time and energy and money that they get in the Gold Rush they're hard-earned hard work that has paid off for some they don't want to go in and spend all their money in a casino or waste it on prostitutes or on booze they're looking for other things and one thing that becomes popular is reading and this spawns a massive boom in fiction writing in California this is where Mark Twain promise Mark Twain went to California as part of the gold rush and rather than spending his time drinking and whoring and doing all the other things that people up there are doing what does he do he writes he reads there are a number of weekly journals that are created weekly

periodicals that have short stories published in them and they be coming incredibly popular as part of that culture of San Francisco perhaps the most famous is a periodical called the Golden Era it started coming out in 1852 and it became a fixture this is one that Mark Twain had contributed to as well he he had several stories published in there as a matter of fact if I'm not mistaken the famous story that he did the celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County I don't know if you guys ever read that one when you were in grade school but that's popular one for like what fourth fifth grade somewhere in there that you getting your little readers this year well I think it was this publication if memory serves that he published that story but those are the kinds of stories that you were getting in this journeal the California pastoral model and this is actually a literary category the most famous of these is Ramona another thing that happens is they create and if you've taken American lit at some point teachers might assign this one it's it's fairly significant novel but basically the Pastoral models focus on the Ranchos that Rancho era of Mexican California and it is highly idealized and romanticized they don't tend to have the bad things so much although Ramona is where you start getting into some of the hostilities between whites and Indians in the mistreatment and what not so the Pastoral novels do talk about some of the problems too but they tend to present a very idealized version of Life there and the novel Ramona by Helen Hunt Jackson was actually based on this particular Rancho this is the one she used in her

envisioning of the story Rancho get home a lot of the daily activities the daily life she experienced it firsthand and she wrote about some of those things she wrote about the stories around this and turned them into a fictionalized version with a plot obviously but a lot of that idyllic Rancho lifestyle you know enjoying the wine in the countryside in the beautiful never-ending fields and the cattle and little horses in the ranch like it's it's a very romantic view of the West and it actually does encourage people out east to say you know what California sounds like a really nice place maybe I should think about going out there see what it's like out there this sounds it sounds like a place I might like to live and so these romantic novels these these Rancho life novels are very distinctive and they encourage people to move it also creates something that we're going to talk about from this point forward as well something that is still to an extent alive and well today the California Dream okay there's people around the world who want to come to America for no other reason than to go to California yeah don't want to go see the palm trees you guys ever see that old TV series The Beverly Hillbillies the introduction you should be in Hollywood movies what kick starts that California Dream the Pastoral novels another thing that is part of San Francisco's culture especially is sort of a competing thing something that even overshadows the writing and that is the culture of burlesque burlesque is huge in San Francisco by far the most popular form of entertainment is for Less and basically what you have

are women who are scheduled doing various types of entertainment shows okay basically this word Vegas kind of gets his start in the way you know these these kinds of these shows it is body raunchy humor it is crude and very sex Laden you know this is being directed toward the massively male population but the interesting thing is there's hyberless and loverless and as a result it is popular among the wealthy the middle class and the poor alike and there's burlesque to fit anybody's ideal now these guys the high rollers were a popular burlesque show that traveled around the country so this isn't just limited to San Francisco but San Francisco is where they really have their Heyday and they are a form of what they call hyperless the shows are a little more sophisticated there's more money backing them as you can see they're actually being horses and chariots in their show I mean this is a big production for them I understand her name is long before the movie came out so you know you kind of get the the story of Ben-Hur was you know obviously a a written piece of work they are old solution shows but at the same time they become Bigger Productions at this point burlesque becomes a thing of its own before it was The Saloon shows Drew people into they drink this is draw people in for the show and then serve them those and you know the booze is afterthought the show is what's important for the burlesque Okay so it became in a way a reflection and a snapshot of minor culture it is definitely directed toward the heavy male population and a lot of these guys don't have a woman that they feel

guilty leaving behind to go watch these shows so that's one reason they take off and are so popular here the female stage performers become very famous some of them become household names not just in San Francisco but even start to become names around the country and so a lot of the burlesque that starts in California will start traveling on the Transcontinental Railroad and move to other areas of the country and so these traveling shows become part of America's social culture but there's a lot of really interesting shows that emerge into burlesque theaters of here some of the the people the traveling for less people and and he can kind of get an idea here personalities that they recognize you know they're they're not just advertising the show they're advertising many Bart she was big she was one of the popular ones the merry maidens the high rollers those are both examples of hyberless so these were really big popular shows in a way think of these like the Vegas shows today you know how Vegas has these big shows and they try to drop people in whether it's Cirque du Soleil or Blue Man Group or whatever and they're bringing people in so they'll Gamble and casino is obviously but the shows become a thing of their own and they can run for quite a while okay so the Barbary Coast ends up becoming home to burlesque theaters now you look at here this is in the 1870s and there's a new form of technology that has just started to take hold can you tell what it is electricity you're starting to see electricity take home and San Francisco is one of the first places in the country outside of New York where

electricity takes hold at least in the commercial areas of the city okay of all the California burlesque writers this is where Samuel Clemens really makes a name for himself okay he started off writing some of those short stories Samuel Clemens Mark Twain exclamation point does a lot of burlesque writing you were right specifically for burlesque periodicals he likes to engage that playful body for Less Style and incorporate his character wit he has a certain witty writing to him that really engages people and this makes him nationally famous the burlesque writing that he does adding in a little bit of that naughtiness that playful nature of burlesque into his writing he becomes very popular throughout the country and it's not that his writing was particularly raunchy if you've read Mark Twain his writing doesn't really get doesn't get into that kind of raunchiness but at the same time they're sort of a loose playfulness with it it is very common in the burlesque he applies his whip to mining stories he also regularly criticizes America and he criticizes the west and its failures so a lot of the things where people talk about the wild west well he's pretty graphic about a lot of the problems with it but he doesn't in a clever way he he pokes fun at it and has an implicit criticism but it's not a blatant condemnation just kind of pokes at it now let me ask you a question that that. From basically 1880 to 9:20 if you heard that referred to as the Gilded Age he's the one who came up with that he's the guy who coined that phrase the deal today and we are moving into that. Here in California I mean this is the 1870s and

this is just as the the Gilded Age is about to really emerge now what is that mean Gold Rush basically allow people to keep Guild things too so they're wealth around and it led to a lot of prosperity in the country well that's one way to look at it I guess yeah okay this is what Dwayne was getting at he was he was criticizing the era because people started to Harold this progress this idea of oh man look what we can do look what industries doing look at all the great things we can make but he's also including in that a social commentary sand yeah we've created this amazing Society where the wealth wealthy gets super wealthy in the poor which is most of America are getting poorer and poorer and poorer and basically it's like a gilded object you know like one of those rings that you get out of you know those coin-op things in the in the stores where you in the kids like to put a quarter in and turn it look I got a ring and it's his 24 karat gold electric plate yeah you just take 25 cents for that and that's basically what he's saying about America during this. Of time it looks really shiny and pretty from the outside but as soon as you scratch a little bit beneath the surface it's rotten to the Core that's his commentary that's what it means here in the Gilded Age than it is it looks good from a distance but as soon as you get up and start really examining what America looks like beneath the surface all of a sudden it doesn't look so good yeah actually have a bit of a excerpt on the face right now he's discussing how like when you arrive at Washington, as you look around immediately you see the capital and I'll always expanded and then you

look down and see the swallow there's literal proof in the streets and crash all over he goes on making comments about how he is trying to stay in a bit basically a hotel at one point and they asked him if he was a politician and he said yes joking around and they charge till three times as hard well that's a good example of it and you know I mean he's he also went up to New York and saw how the factory system kept people in these ghettos of squalor I mean it was not a pretty time for a lot of things you know the Industrial Revolution that's going on that's the Second Industrial Revolution that's kicking in basically it caused a lot of social problems a lot of social illness and he was making a comment on that. Did San Francisco became known for was its artistic community and that is something that has held true even today San Francisco has an enormous hardest Community there the artist tended to come from a lot of the European areas a number of the artists who were coming over as part of the Gold Rush were German as such when they formed an artist Community within San Francisco it became nicknamed after the German artist and became called The Bohemian Court okay cuz a lot of those people came from that area of Central Europe Bohemia so you get a lot of German artists you get a lot of a lot of Europeans there but basically if you're an artist trying to you know get ahead and in San Francisco and there were a lot of wealthy people who are willing to pay for art during this. Of time the Bohemian quarter just bloom most of the artwork from this. Was destroyed anybody know why yes and I'm

actually in if we have time and I think we will I'm going to show an absolutely incredible documentary on the greater it it has some of the earliest actual movie footage that you'll see you know some of the earliest movies that are made are made during the earthquake so it's the first earthquake that they actually got recorded while it's happening so there's some pretty interesting stuff in there another thing that happens largely because of the big four is the rise of affluence once the Transcontinental Railroad is linked up in the late 1860s business starts booming in California because now it's easy to interact with the rest of the country it's easy to get goods from the East Coast over the West Coast all you do is throw them on a train in there and so California is simply becomes LinkedIn in a big way to the rest of the country and that means the economy is going to start blooming as well so people like the big four you guys remember them the big four start getting fabulously wealthy during this. Of time and they're not the only ones in in California has already started remember because they were so cut off they had to establish their own factories if they wanted Goods well those factories are now becoming bigger because now they can spread their goods out along the railroad systems not only California but into the Midwest and Beyond so affluence becomes a big thing and as a result a wealthy quarter of San Francisco is going to emerge and it becomes known as Nob Hill now knob is a sort of derisive pejorative labeled towards the nobility knobs oh they're a bunch of knobs they live on Nob

Hill exactly and in England calling a noble and knob is exactly the same thing that they're doing here okay so this is sort of a a borrowed English slang so Nob Hill but interestingly enough Knob Hill still holds that name Nob Hill and what a lot of people refer to it as snob Hill because everybody who is up there look you know want to keep their nose above the others this is where the Mansions of the Big Four were built millionaires from The Comstock load out in Nevada would also build mansions on Nob Hill one of the big four Mark Hopkins this was his house cool huh Kroger and Huntington live next to each other there's their houses right there okay another interesting thing that you saw with Nob Hill I mean you see these big mansions this really amazing architecture well just outside of Nob Hill the area was often surrounded by tents of immigrants who couldn't even afford housing so they just propped up their tents on the outside of it so you really got a big Rich to extreme poor comparison around Nob Hill and that was also almost an implicit criticism of society as well we could look at that and go wow there's the golden date the Gilded Age right there in a nutshell another thing that takes off in this. Of time and becomes famous for if you look at old western movies and whatnot and that is the evolution of travel and one big form of travel that became huge during this. Of time what's the stagecoach yeah the stagecoach before the railroads were finally completed stagecoaches were how people got around I love this shot I found that shot this is an interesting Stagecoach the stagecoaches were a fairly

quick way to travel especially if you're traveling between northern and southern California you're going along that route most of the time they stick pretty much to El Camino Real so that road is still very much an active road and even today El Camino Real still exists I mean we call it the 101 freeway or in places the one freeway but it's El Camino Real is still still there by the 1850s the stagecoaches were coming out but they were unreliable a lot of times they would get knocked over they get robbed because the people who could ride in stagecoaches often have money and they were traveling with their own personal Goods so robbing them made sense and sometimes they were doing things like transporting gold this the reason I love this Stagecoach take a look at how many people are on it now do you see the kind of guys who are on it when you see men dress like this with these particular kinds of hats all having this kind of mustache those are pinkertons that's who they are okay the pinkertons are basically sort of a they're a private detective agency sort of but they specialize in protective services and also a lot of factory owners will hire the pinkertons to come in and break up Stripes first basically yes they really are they're they're Mercenaries more or less and here you can see how many of them are there why Gold's being transported that's a gold a gold thing that's covered up there but that's that's what they're hiring these guys to do is keep the gold Hunters away or keep the the gold proper way so people like Jesse James who become famous for robbing trains and robbing stagecoaches well this is what

they're targeting this is what they're going at here they're going after these things because that's how they move the gold around the problem with stage coaches is that they are very rough rides they don't have shock absorbers you know it's not like the European carriages of the wealthy that have the Springs built into them to make the right a little gentler nope these are very rough ride but it is better than sitting a horse for a thousand miles yeah that I can get uncomfortable they are frequently robbed however there is something else that emerges during this time that makes America the class of the world in one particular area it's Postal Service by the mid to late 1800s America's Postal Service becomes the best coastal delivery system in the entire world and the secret to that was the Pony Express The Pony Express created a system of delivery across the country where they had regular outposts of horses that were always fresh and they would ride those horses full out at a full gallon as fast as they could get divorced to move and then they come in switch horses and keep going they can get across a massive stretch to give you an idea to get from St Louis Missouri basically you know where the Oregon Trail not far from where the Oregon Trail starts to get from St Louis all the way to Sacramento in California took the Pony Express 10 days it took what 6 to 8 weeks for people in in those big Calistoga wagons to make it there you know it took him a few months to do that and these guys can do it in 10 days that's how good they were this becomes so influential that when the Japanese go through your own

Industrial Revolution during the Meiji restoration the Japanese will actually come over here and study America's postal system so that they can set up one based on that system and the Pony Express is a big reason for the success but then with railroads railroads will increase the efficiency of the mail system as well okay so a lot of the travel revolutionizes society allows people to move around faster easier more efficiently there's other kinds of travel that are expanding as well and this is something that Mark Twain writes about mainly with the Mississippi River but out in California they were doing it too and that is steamboats steamboats become common not in California where there are areas that you can run them but another thing that was needed badly was Communications and to that end once the railroad start being built the railroads in the East have already learned one great thing railroads because they are long and continuous and they don't have brakes they are also a great place to run Telegraph lines telegraphs start in 1837 running across America but through the 1850s and 60s they were going to start laying huge amounts of telegraph line as the Southern Pacific Railroad expands throughout California and so all of this Communications is really going to emerge and become very efficient by the 1870s banking was another area that was needed but risky and the reason is because people needed a place to safely store their goal the problem is banking isn't like it was today today I mean you pay Banks basically a fee for your checking account because there's a lot of in and out but savings accounts are

supposed to pay you right okay well here they're not depositing their money they're depositing their goal they want their gold safe but putting all the gold into one building may not be the best idea why Banks get knocked over and they don't have the FDIC yet okay there's no no insurance the bank so if that gold gets robbed you're out your goal ouch there is one thing that California was very very short of and that is Artisans people who know how to make things by hand so blacksmiths leather Smith's or leather workers excuse me Carpenters these are jobs that are in high demand so if you are one of those people who have a trade along that line you can actually make a very good living for yourself because they're desperate for it and then of course another Big Industry distilling anytime you have that many men in one place they're going to want booze and alcohol is part of America's national character if you take a look at the big industries that bounded America gambling prostitution and alcohol are right among the top so this is something America has in its DNA I guess it's probably one big reason why when they tried prohibition it didn't really work everybody wanted their booze so much that alcohol sales actually went up during the 1920s rather than down yeah okay another thing that's really took off by the mid 1850s as the gold rush petered off and people were looking for something else productive to do was fishing and whaling now the Russians had already been using California as a wailing post for a long time at least until Fort Ross got smallpox and basically died off but they had been using

that as a whaling Outpost and a lot of the people in California will get into fishing and whaling operations as well so that's something that will start booming from the mid-1850s and stretching a bit beyond another thing that's going on are a lot of land issues okay let's talk about the Spanish and Mexican land grants now we've kind of skated over that a little bit here and there but some of these land Holdings are enormous one to two million acre Ranchos and when America takes over after the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo one thing they're going to want to do is break those ranches up they see no value in keeping those massive landfoldings in one person's hands they want those settled they want those broken up so other people can come in and settle it land near rivers and lakes was highly in demand and this is areas so if there's a Rancho that has a lot of fresh water source near it you can bet that it's going to be one of the first areas they're going to break up they want that area opened up so that people have access to that water another thing that comes from this as the Ranchos break up there's a lot of cattle rustling going on now cattle rustlers understand what happens with cattle rustlers if they find somebody who is stealing cattle they'll hang you on the spot they won't even hold a trial they'll just string you up and kill you okay so this is a very dangerous business but if cattle is unbranded then that's the same thing as saying it is fair game it's not owned by anyone it's public domain so if you don't brand your cattle which a lot of the Rancho owners did not there's no way to prove that it's yours if somebody comes

along finds it and sticks their brand on it it's their their cow okay so at that point all of a sudden being a Cattle Rustler isn't his dangerous is it as long as there's no brand on it and they say oh no that was branded okay oh look no brand on that one that was mine public domain cattle at that point so that's kind of how the US law looks at it it's not yours until your Brand's on okay when the settlers come in looking for land to settle on basically they look at it and say is there cultivation are there fences built most of the Ranchos that are 2 million Acres they don't have fencing for all that they just own it on paper so basically if settlers come in and they start looking around saying okay no fences no cultivation no Farms growing you know various kinds of crops no cattle that are branded that are grazing on that land okay that lands mine and they'll claim it for themselves whether or not it belongs to them so squatted becomes a big big thing in California to the point where there are new laws that give squatters rights that are created in this. Of time but interestingly enough squatters rights is still exists they're still there in the California legal code and this is where they start getting put into place is in this early 1850s. Where people are moving on to the Rancho Land essentially stealing it in 1849 Congress created a panel and investigation committee to look into land issues in California and to evaluate land needs and and either uphold them or say no they don't they don't really fit now the interesting thing about it is it really wasn't that corrupt I mean yeah they went up to the Ranchers but for the normal

landowners if they came in and they were prepared and they filed the right paperwork they were treated fairly that's something that oftentimes is overlooked now the person who heads this up is a man named William Carey jumps William Carey Jones is the son-in-law to Senator Ben who is a very powerful Senator and basically got his son-in-law appointed to this Plum position and so he comes out out there one thing that he does is he does identify a lot of the Rancho land that is really choice that hasn't been taken over yet and so as he starts busting up the ranches he is able to lay claim on to evaluate the Spanish and Mexican land grants he actually finds in favor of upholding most of them he does not just look for ways to steal that land from people who are Mexican or Spanish or whoever he's he's up holding most of them the US land Commission the courts in the 1860s are still overwhelmed and undermanned underfunded and so legal problems are just causing all sorts of headaches in California also California goes into as you guys read in one of the Bakken articles the mini ice age okay which means that they had a severe drought with occasional areas of punctuation of rainfall that was so massive that the flooding was devastating I showed you that one picture early on in the term where Sacramento was underwater and they were getting around with rowboats that was in this. Of time okay so yeah there was a severe drought there were huge big flash floods that happened during this. Of time but also when you have a severe drought all of the insects that normally feed in the the normal areas

that they're at if they can't find food they have to start looking for food right so what happens when they start looking for food desperately well some of them all but they will also pack together traveling all over the place looking for something to eat and so grasshop grasshopper swarms we're just awful in the 1860s they were dealing with all sorts of insects forms but especially grasshoppers they were particularly nasty another thing that they had to deal with is something California one of the big Industries is cattle right they had Anthrax then anthrax outbreak Anthrax is a disease that will wipe out your hurts and so a lot of the ranchers were suffering massive losses because their cattle were dying to Anthrax and Anthrax is also a cross species disease that can infect humans and make them sick too by the end of the 1860s the Ranchos of the Mexican. Were pretty loved on they've been broken up that that former past well that they that they idealized in the Pastoral novels by the end of the 18 670s you're moving into modern America because the Transcontinental Railroad is linked up the Industrial Revolution starts to really take hold and the character of California will change drastically the after effects of all of those devastating things caused a lot of people to turn away from rural activities not everyone but having a drought in flash floods and insects eating whatever you can grow in those big grasshopper swarms was very demoralizing to Farmers and so all of these troubles and struggles tended to cause a little bit more urbanization so California's character changes a lot by the end of the 1860s that that old pastoral

lifestyle that idyllic Romantic Era that is idealized by these novels it's really coming to a close by this point you know the last of the Ranchos is being broken up people are settling in different areas and the land commission is over so it's starting to erode and not quite but almost vanish I mean if you go into the Central Valley today in San Joaquin Valley it's still there I mean you know you still see these massive farms and you get up toward Northern California and these see these enormous cattle ranches have tons of meat up there but it becomes localized and it becomes less of a cultural thing less of a general this is how America's culture in California is and it becomes an also ran culture you know you have your main culture which is San Francisco when you have everything else and that's that's kind of where everything goes from there okay so basically yep we have hit the stopping point for for the winter okay this is this is basically everything up to this point where San Francisco is starting to become Americanized and we're moving into the post Transcontinental Railroad. Time when when modern California is starting to be built this is where we will kind of draw a line the next lecture you might get a little bit of overlap that you can bring into the discussions and I don't mind that but basically up to this point this is this is where we where we will cut off the discussion next week May play into it as well because we're going to be talking about on Wednesday rather because we're going to be talking about the crime problems of Los Angeles and that ties into the basic lawlessness up early

California okay so I'm going to let you guys go a little bit early and we'll pick up more rest of the classes right

Pig tail ordinance

That is widespread unemployment and the unemployment dropped California after the Gold Rush was significant now whenever you see widespread unemployment people will be looking for reasons they'll be looking for scapegos they'll be looking for someone to point the finger and say today they are the reason for my problem when in fact it was the end of the Gold Rush that was the sign of their problem it was not other factors but usually nearest water spread job list of who do people blame the immigrants exactly and in this particular case the immigrants they care about the most are the ones that frankly would love to get out of California and can't they would love to go somewhere else and that is the Chinese as a result the anti-chinese Discrimination following the Gold Rush it's even worse if that can be a magic okay the hostility towards the Chinese is going to ramp up when the legislature starts passing part doesn't pass restrictions on what they refer to as coolies that's typically what they refer to the Chinese as Cooley's they want immigration restrictions past and the state legislature is resistant to pass those and

the governor governor Bigler is the governor of California at the time criticizes them vocally and rather than having to shoulder the blame for the economic downturn himself he instead points of the finger at the legislature for not dealing with the problem and they are pointing the finger at no one so the legislature starts taking a lot of abuse for this and there's increasing pressure to pass new laws both at the local and state levels against Chinese to one of the first pieces of anti-chinese legislation specifically now I say specifically because it could be argued that the the act that they pass back in 1850 the the voters Earth brother the mining tax you guys remember that one in the Immigrant mining tax well it could be argued that that one was really primarily pointing at the Chinese but it affected others as well so it wasn't specifically this one is and it is called pigtail horse the pigtail ordinance specifically referring to the queue that Chinese men wore said that this hat that Chinese man had to cut their cues well this is a cultural thing and why are they passing laws against how long people's hair is I mean that's clearly yeah I mean it kind of goes back to the whole yeah Indians cut your hair thing but they didn't pass laws to force the Indians to cut their hair they just pressured them to this one is actually a lot of force the Chinese because their hair when the Chinese refuse the whites in California claimed that the Chinese are simply unassimable they cannot become part of our society this is proof that they are not willing to become real American now do they want them as Real Americans no they want an excuse to

say that they cannot become Real Americans they want an excuse to put them in and say they don't belong here that they are taking our advantages for themselves and we need to restrict them from that the white antagonist really ramps up because of this there is more and more pressure both in the state and outside the state to restrict any more Chinese immigration now of course by the 1860s there's going to be very quiet very powerful pressure saying don't restrict or because the big four want their labor source but at this point there's ramping up pressure but that kind of thing takes time and also if you're going to restrict immigration to California who has to do the restricting the state the federal government has to do the restrict okay once you're in the states immigration is controlled from the outside of the inside as a national thing so this has to be Federal and it takes a long time to convince people out in Washington DC to they usually won't do anything unless they have a reason to that username all the money in California has them okay but as a result of this hostility more and more Chinese are beginning to get a wise throughout the Gold Rush the Chinese have faced so much hostility that they find the only protection they have is concentrating in one area of San Francisco so just like last time how we talked about the different ones of San Francisco well there is one on played in San Francisco that is still very much there I'm trying to count starts to form and it becomes a very concentrated area with very specific borders you can see the borders of Chinatown and as soon as you cry it is visibly distinguished so

Chinatown becomes an object of fascination for people as well as an object to an extent of revulsion you know they're fascinated they're kind of is that how the Chinese live now keep in mind once those borders form the more Chinese that come do they expand the borders of Chinatown no so what happens to Chinatown it becomes horribly overpopulated that becomes another problem now this is a really cool map but I ran across a while back but here you can see Chinatown it's a right thing but in here actually made by the city of San Francisco specifically to look into the amount of Vice that is going on in Chinatown by Vice they mean gambling and prostitution or really any kind of crime but the cool thing about this map notice all the color coding this makes it visibly easy to see certain types of things for example the tan all of these light brown areas are just areas of General Chinese occupancy that's where they live okay now the pink ones notice all the pink ones are primarily right in this area but especially here now there's some here in here and here here but it's really centered right there smacked evidenceinners of Chinatown those are the Chinese gambling hats gambling is a big part of Chinese culture any doubt of that go to China today okay gambling's all over the place but their version of Las Vegas is Macau okay the old Portuguese settlement that where the Portuguese have trade in China between China and Japan that's become the modern day mecca for gambling in Asia so that's so gambling is always kind of been part of their culture and they have a lot of that also the green this is the red

light district okay green is where the prostitutes are so at least I should say let me regret this is where the Chinese prostitutes are there are non Chinese prostitutes in Chinatown those yeah those are the blue ones so over here you see white prostitution right on the Edge of Chinatown but there there are white prostitutes being operating operating in Chinatown remember these guys are Vice so they're looking for that kind of stuff they but notice that the Chinese are on one side and the whites are on the other side the two are separate from each other yeah is this what is this data based on this just like they sent people in there or is it some rest records or it's not a rest record people in to figure out okay here's here's the map of Chinatown figure out what's in each spot light of those who feel like they're being Really Brave you know like with rich people go to the bathroom people who are feeling really Brave Chinatown but they're right on the edge so actually I have a feeling and it's a gut feeling but probably because the prostitutes are not they're willing to either accept less money or they're not as desirable as the ones in the barberitosis so it might be harder for them to apply their trade elsewhere but this is basically you know there's the high price call girls that you can get in Barbary Coast or there's the $10 hookers and this is more than $10 cooker area okay yeah I know but that's that's kind of what you're looking at okay this is the bargaining schedule the interesting one here is also the vice map has in red what they refer to as Josh houses Josh houses are Buddhist Buddhist temples they're little buddhistan

place they're not huge they're more like Buddhist shrines and there might be a couple monks around or something but that's about it okay but I think it's interesting there with the red ones how they are kind of spread out throughout so rather than having them all in one District you have you have different places throughout although this area is a little lacking in this area is very lacking there's gee there's no religion around the high concentration of prostitution wouldn't know why that would be interesting one the yellow the yellow are opium dens One Thing by this point in Chinese history opium is out of control the British bought the Opium Wars with the Chinese in the early to mid 18 roughly 80% of the country by the 1850s is addicted to opium and by the end of the 20th century closer to 90% will be addicted so yeah the the Chinese who are heavily addicted need their opium here seems to be a big concentration of where those are you see a little bit here in the prostitution area and a little bit over here a little bit on the outskirts here but most of it is right over here in this area so yeah it's well I think the green is oh yeah okay so here you see what that map looks like a little bit blown up in one area this is the Chinese prostitution now here but you get the idea of here you have lots of prostit here's a restaurant a Domino Room no why they don't call the Domino Room gambling I don't know because that's exactly what the Chinese do when they play dominoes they're Gamble okay just Goods they don't actually put this one red because it's not an area where they're actually practicing but if you want to buy

Buddhist type Goods you can go to this one jewelry jewelry bacon that's something you don't see a lot of meat store Chinese restaurant Chinese drugstore so this is where they have the traditional remedies you know all sorts of things brought in from China that are used for medical and medicinal purposes fish Barber Shop General Store lodging lodging Woodyard lodging so basically if it's 10 they don't really care about it that's saying that's not really vice-related in one way or another but everything that has something that they're looking at now lest you think that Chinatown is exclusive to San Francisco here's a really cool picture I found this is Chinatown in San Bernardino yeah San Bernardino Chinatown this is this is there a little area most of the early orange Pickers in the county Chinese movie theater was once called orientals in Redlands yeah there are Chinese oranges because they're cheaper labor but it's not just Chinese people basically if you are an immigrant or not white you earn less and they'll hire you that's kind of the standard practice but yes I'm sure there would be Chinese picking oranges at that point okay one of the big reasons for the vice map to be created we're acquisition accusations excuse me of human trafficking going on women who are being imported from China and being bought and sold back and forth for the purpose of prostitution and because of the vice in Chinatown and understand this wherever there is widespread property you're going to see that and it doesn't matter what culture it is you going to the American cities in the late 19th early 20th century when industrialization is huge

and poverty is widespread there's crime all over the place so much so that organized crime really gets the football so all of that is something that happened during periods of extreme poverty the Chinese become labeled the yellow peril and that will be a name that kind of sticks to them for a while it'll also rub up on some other Asian immigration groups when they start immigrating in California and Beyond as well especially the Japanese because the federal government will not only do nothing to restrict the Japanese they'll actually put some Protections in place that's specifically give Japanese a loophole to get out of things that all the rest of the Asian groups don't have mainly because the United States is doing a massive amount of business during the Industrial Revolution selling oil steel pig iron all of that as well as Machine Tools so that they can rapidly industrialize and they don't want the gravy train to stop England could sell it to him France could sell it to him Germany can talk to him but we are the ones that train with and we don't want that that faucet to turn off so we keep the Japanese government happy yeah the reason you trade with them more often than any other country is because we're closer yeah there is something to do that getting back and forth across in the Pacific Ocean is a pretty easy and direct way but for the Japanese really it's about price and what they get from it they're looking for the most benefit out of the deal so we offer them a lot of incentives but also Europe is a little hesitant to go into it to aggressively against the United States they're not afraid of the us but they do

recognize the us as an emerging Empire and they kind of see the Pacific Basin as Americas don't fight over China but at the same time they kind of view Japan well Japan has Portuguese and Dutch fingers in their pods but when the United States moves in there Admiral. Moves in there with their Fleet the Great White Fleet pulls into Japanese Harbors there and say hey guess what you guys are trading with us now and they're kind of looking at all of these white battleships saying okay so that kind of set the stage forward too all right back to this now critics point to a number of risk factors that the Chinese pose to American society their social norms or social values the fact that the Chinese not only are non-Christian they are Buddhists and they are very resistant to give that up they're not willing to give up their religion at all so they're not even like you know where they would say Native Americans have to be persuaded will they they feel Chinese can't even be for to convert so that's another reason all of the Josh houses were located on that bike map they see Buddhism as a vice something bad and so this gives people an opportunity to say they are disrupting our Republican and Christian values in our country they are socially bad they're they're a rotten apple in the bunch they also use that map to show how densely the Chinese live and how they are unhealthy in their living environment well yeah they can't exactly spread out can they they've been hemmed in on the borders and you can't really expand the living there the more people there are the more they have to kind of bunch up and join up in

various living accommodations so they say their food also is unhealthy even though a lot of whites go to Chinatown to eat Chinese food because they like it they call them pagans because they're not Christian although honestly Buddhism is not paganism but they were they label them what they really mean by pagan Heathen is what none Christian and that's that means my Christian whereas Pagan actually refers to a different type of religious practice also they say that the Chinese have developed their own undercover social governments secret governments and planning societies called Toms yeah sure they're not as much secret governments as they are organized crime the tongues the tongues are basically like the Chinese version of the month but wherever you're going to get widespread Vise which there is a lot of you're going to get a certain amount of organized crime that rise up and control certain territories is that so different than what we have today drug territories in various areas cities have typically groups that control the drug trade in them and those trades are typically controlled by a certain amount of organized crime well that's basically what the tongs are but the times also provide a genuine service to people too sometimes people need loans so the other ones people go to for money now paying the rate of interest can be a little extreme but you get the idea okay the one thing that the whites failed to really recognize is the fact that they have made it absolutely impossible for the Chinese to assimilate so while they say the Chinese are unwilling to assimilate they don't recognize that they're on

willing to allow the Chinese to they don't want the Chinese part of their society so they put up all sorts of barriers and then they blame the Chinese for not Crossing those barriers it's a fixed game you see there are Chinese who probably would be willing to assume like cool Point anyway yes the risk factors he came well you have to put the roots really in the Gold Rush when the when the gold miners see the Chinese as competition they're going to come up with reasons to exclude the Chinese and push them away or miss it mistreat them abuse them harm them kill them so they're always looking for reasons to treat the Chinese badly it's just once the gold dries up those become even more hoping with the Chinese will pack up and leave and of course they can't because they're stuck so they little bit more systematic and organized about their discrimination I suppose okay but it was always there they just they're using the same basic Playbook the colonization has used from the very beginning if you listen to the rhetoric they use about the Chinese it's the same stuff the British French and Spanish talked about with Native Americans and a lot of the approaches are similar to colonization except they're not trying to colonize them they're trying to segregate they're trying to keep them out you see a lot of anti-chinese sediments rise up saying showing how the Chinese are taking good business away from Americans and showing how they're blocking progress keep in mind around this. Of time progress is starting to become a buzz word technology science these are things that America Embrace wholeheartedly

they love advancement they love industry they love science and certain things rise up like here you have a patent 1883 the Missouri Steam Washer how they invented this great washing machine and they're saying they can't sell it because the Chinese are doing the job cheaper than the machine would essentially and so notice how the Chinese guys got a big bag of money yeah how how rich do you get washing clothes well today if you run a dry cleaner you can probably make a pretty good living but back then they're not getting rich they're not running running off with money but here it says the Chinese must go there taking American Business Opportunities they're impeding progress they're taking jobs because they're doing this more affordably than we can with the machines yeah this is sort of an early version Uncle Sam doesn't exist yet but you can see that it's still the flap more on the so when did Uncle Sam come into World War 1 I want you to join the US Army that's what Uncle Sam was there today so notice where is he being chased off to China they want him out of San Francisco and this thing they're saying we'll chase him back to China yeah and eventually all of this will lead for a couple of big National pieces of legislation that are passed in the United States but are largely being pushed by the Chinese by California towards the Chinese and that is first the Naturalization Act the Naturalization Act passes in 1870 right after the end of the Civil War and the natural basically says the Chinese are not and never can be American citizens it bans them from any possibility of citizenship and 12 years

after that people in California still are not satisfied they keep pushing on the federal government to put more and more and more restrictions they don't realize that the big four are trying to dismantle all of that behind the scenes too okay they want their labor but that will ultimately lead up to the Chinese Exclusion Act oh here anti-chinese cartoon let's let's look at what the Chinese are are being blamed at okay first of all here's the big one the Chinese is hugging a whiskey bottle he's always drunk well one thing with poverty poverty leads to alcohol abuse and drug abuse too okay it doesn't matter what Society you you are in that's a common people want to wait a bury their problems if only for a few hours and alcohol or drugs give them the and notice let's see where's the other one well here's this guy in this guy here is getting drunk meanwhile here you have a guy who is a beggar so they're saying oh he's begging for money he's he's starving they're they're being activists they're unionizing okay they're impeding progress the unions had a very bad reputation at this point in some areas they do here it says books like the Chinese are voting multiple times notice he's got tons of balance in his hand are the Chinese even allowed to vote no if they game anywhere near a pool trying to vote they would probably get killed okay so they're not voting they're fighting all the time no rent for for whites of white guy trying to find a place to live and man the Chinese are taking up all the places that I can't find any place to rent the Chinese are being married to Chinatown how many places can they be taking up for whites

okay here's a Chinese guy who's been elected to the Senate okay now notice this is in the 1880s that this came out and the Naturalization Act won't even allow them to become citizens much less vote and run for office so that's completely preposter's yeah we're here was the national 1870 okay oh yeah here's a guy who's he's he's basically a big lazy notice the same accusations that are being leveled at Native Americans suddenly find their way on to the Chinese stew and a lot of people are quick to point out hey the Chinese and Native Americans are actually the same people if you go back and say don't scientists tell us the the Native Americans came across the land bridge like 10,000 years ago or something well where did they come from China it's not entirely inaccurate either they did confirmation or Mongolia then China but he give you something is isn't in fact tied to the same ideas few years like nope these people now although in California these days it's typically Mexico although the US didn't go on a kick after 9:11 for a minute so get the idea of the anti-chinese hostility they are Target's number one and with the 1860s there's going to be a lot of opposition to the anti-chinese legislation now throughout the 1850s because the gold rush petered out people want the Chinese out so they're trying to force them out but by the 1860s the Civil War is on and then the railroads get you know we get the railroad funding and then the whites decide in the middle of winter that they don't want to work in 20 below zero weather up in the Sierras and so Leland Stanford hires Chinese and from that point on the big

four want Chinese labor because it's cheap they don't complain they don't unionize you know they're not walking off in Mass they want the jobs they want the work and they're willing to do it for less than whites are so the big four love the Chinese and they're doing everything they can to keep the Chinese where they are without it becoming public knowledge that's part of the key they're doing it from behind the scenes of quietly with money and Money Talks the publishing will continue to grow more Fierce as they don't see any kind of anti-chinese legislation or hostilities pushing the Chinese but in fact they see the population of the Chinese growing in California they start doing all sorts of things to restrict the Chinese there was an attempt to pass a law limiting any ship entering from California from China they did attempt to pass a state law it was vetoed by the governor who was the governor at the time Stanford good yes are you in Stanford like I said the big four were very good at protecting their interests another thing they passed what they called The Sidewalk ordinance of 1870 now when the Chinese people who ran the laundry's and there were a lot of laundry so basically watched all the clothes for people throughout Samson when they delivered those they put them on poles a pack of laundry on either end and then balance them on their shoulders and delivered them on foot they don't use carts because it's really why use a cart when you can just have it pull it they're willing to do the work themselves so ultimately it's far cheaper and easier to just take the laundry in double bundles on the end of on the

end of a stick but they said well those are dangerous for people trying to walk on the sidewalks therefore they pass a law Banning anybody from carrying merchandise in that Fashion on the sidewalk they don't specifically say the Chinese they just say nobody can carry merchandise that way on the sidewalk because it's a public nuisance and it's a dangerous for people walking on the sidewalks what they really are meaning is let's try to restrict Chinese business practice let's harass them a little bit more then they pass the next year in 1871 and keep in mind this is the same time that the Naturalization Act was passed nationally so they are really starting to dig into the Chinese at this point legally speak ing air ordinance in 71 it says basically all adults in San Francisco are required to have 500 cubic feet of living space her adult her adult now 500 cubic feet doesn't sound like a lot but when you take a look at how many people are crammed into the Chinese residences cuz they don't really have an option otherwise they don't have anywhere near 500 cubic feet per adult and because of this this gives San Francisco the ability to jail several hundred Chinese for violating the cubic air so this was another way that they could harass them they force him into an area where they can't expand out of nobody will rent them any areas outside of Chinatown and then when they grew up they go in and find a heavily concentrated area and they start arresting people they pass yeah I'm not sure honestly if they if they if they do auction off their labor like they did the blacks in the South I suspect they probably

don't because ultimately pulling them into jail would open up work for white potentially so they may not be doing it for that reason there's not really a shortage of work at this point so they can get people to work for Fairly cheap so you don't have a big push for that that's more in the South where they forgot the fields and so they kind of have to force people to do it that's after the Civil War yeah okay it's it's called convict leasing basically if somebody is sentenced to say two weeks hard labor then their work is auctioned off to the highest bidder for that two weeks it's called like slavery by another name yeah it was it was convict leasing that's what they called it but it is it is essentially they are basically just arresting anybody who takes a break even for 5 minutes in the shade and then auction off their labor okay it is another form of yes okay they also will Target laundries specifically I mean they already kind of did it with the sidewalk coordinates but they're going to pass the laundry ordinances of 1873 and 1876 and basically what this does is it mandates very high licensing fees for operate in San Francisco for anyone who does not carry laundry without a horse-drawn carriage if you don't deliver your laundry with a horse-drawn carriage you are opening yourself up to massive licensing fees okay who's that targeting Chinese Laundry okay so yeah they're they're really going out though we get to the 1880s and there is a big push on the federal government to pass the Chinese Exclusion Act and here you see one that is right after the ACT passes hit hurray Chinese excluded so they are celebrating the

passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act be Democratic Chinese Exclusion bill Democratic and excluded in the same phrase does anybody see a problem there okay husband signed our Democratic president hip hip hoorah the white man is on top let every Democrat and every other good citizens turn out to ratify this Democratic measure evidently they put it out for State ratification well of course it's going to ratify in California okay but you kind of get the whole idea here this Democratic picture Horton house Plaza this with Wednesday evening and 8:00 tonight speechers will be made by leaving Democratic workers come out right about tell everybody no more Chinese yeah okay so you can kind of get the idea of how how people in California feel about that make it even bigger than it is okay so let's talk a bit about begin there was there was some vibrations and keep in mind that you know this is about the time that segregation is expanding in the South it's not legal fully yet but it is expanding yeah 1882 so this is in the 1880s but down in the South this is one segregation is really taking hold and they're challenging it in the Supreme Court the Supreme Court keeps kind of deferring it and saying well that's not technically until finally by the 1890 segregation separate but equal is put in place but in California you're seeing that same kind of segregation happened here with the Chinese it'll happen later with the Mexicans as well and that's something that will become you know people don't think of California as a segregation state but it they just don't segregate blacks they segregate Chinese they

cigarette Mexico okay all right now I want to jump I know we're jumping ahead you're wise a little bit but it's basically on a similar topic and that is I want to talk about the Japanese because the Chinese versus Japanese they get a very very different treatment now that doesn't mean they don't use the same Japanese but everything they throw at the Japanese just doesn't seem to stick it kind of rolls off them and in this frustrates people in California the Japanese really start settling in 1890 but the big wave of Japanese settlement is coming in between 1900 and 1910 because of the racial tensions already present people in California see this as basically the US government is failing to live up to the Chinese Exclusion Act they were supposed to be excluded and they have to be told well you do know that China and Japan are two different countries right so will that means the Chinese and Japanese are different people I don't get it they're all Chinese look at them they're Chinese yes Japanese you're Chinese I know Chinese when I see Chinese they're Chinese they don't get it and so this causes frustrations and that leads to the Japanese being leveled labeled as the new yellow Peril so the yellow Peril is suddenly taking hold again there is an automatic segregation of Japanese school children out of white schools because of this and they're forcing them to go into schools with Chinese kids who don't even speak the same language okay at which point something happens that is something that California wasn't really expecting I mean they they call them the typical Playbook but this time they're going to get

stepped up be on suing segregation of Japanese children from White schools leads to a diplomatic crisis between the United States of Japan and the president basically says don't worry and president Harrison comes in and says you can segregate out anybody else you want I don't care the Japanese go to White schools in China in California is just like they don't do that for anyone what just happened and they're so stunned by it they're kind of like okay and basically the implication there is if you don't get straight on this the federal government's going to start coming down hard on California and so California kind of was gaming Japanese kids are going to White schools they don't like it but it happens they find all sorts of ways for anti-japanese legislation to be passed but the legislators have realized the game they said okay we understand why the US government's doing this but we have to keep the people in California happy otherwise we don't get reelected right so what do they do they pass laws they're restrict the Japanese and Japanese government goes didn't we just deal with this with the united in person the president said don't worry they know the game they're passing laws but they are Paper Tigers you guys know Paper Tigers they have a loud roar and no teeth they may look good on paper but they can't stick and they go oh we understand that that's the way the Japanese do things too that's something the Japanese had done for a long time they want to be seen doing something while allowing people to skate right through and not do anything about it so basically they want to be seen

giving the people what they want but they create so big you can drive a train through them and that's what they start doing with the Japanese they do try to bring inside oh the Japanese are dangerous they're unhealthy look they're inspecting him for disease well how many diseases did they actually get from the Japanese coming in less than LS Island I'll tell you that the Japanese actually have a very healthy Society so they're not really coming in busy that's not a problem with the Japanese but anti Asian discrimination will really ramp up okay another time that anti or anti-asian hostility will ramp up isn't 1898 does anybody know why it would ramp up in 1898 go ahead colore hasn't started yet that's after World War 18 1898 no that one the earthquake was in 1906 the Spanish and there it is the Spanish-American War we've bought a war with Spain down in the Caribbean over Cuba and ultimately beats Spain and took away all of their Holdings throughout the Pacific which meant really we got Wake Island Midway Guam but especially the Philippines but it also meant that now the Philippines is officially our Colony therefore all Filipinos travel on what kind of passport American and they have to be given a path to American citizenship which most of them get and when you're an American citizen is there any kind of restriction to come into the United States so there's no way to restrict them coming in and the Filipino start coming in and big numbers and of course where do they settle California there is a growing business by this point in Central and South California that specifically is

Agribusiness okay agribusiness has been growing in Southern California by this time is oranges in the Central Valley they're growing all kinds of all kinds of what they call lettuce tomatoes basically anything you see in the produce aisle not wheat and and stuff like that because those are lower value crops but the ones that sell for a lot more money the fruits and vegetables that's something that you start seeing being planted a lot in this. Of time and by 1908 more than 40,000 Japanese hit entered there is a big wave of immigration coming from the Philippines and people are just out of their minds with anti Asian sentiments they're frustrated with this an organization called the antipath excuse me the Asiatic exclusionly forms in 1905 in the midst of all of this Japanese immigration that's coming in there's more and more push for segregated schools but here's a good political cartoon about that here you have the president and he's looking at this white kid who's really angry why because a Japanese woman is the best way her son to his school and he's pissed off about it and he's talking to the president and it says For Heaven's Sake you're not invent that you're not embarrass the administration so there are you know people know what's going on but they're frustrated because he can't do anything about it there's too much political traction okay yeah I'm going to break off there we'll talk more about the Japanese as we go forward oh we're not done and don't pack up we're just moving on to discussion yes discussion number 3 told you this one was funny

The Japanese typically are not in this group now are there something from their life trying to get a better life try to make it just a little better than the miserable existence that they have the Japanese who come over for the most part are people who have meaning they have money in middle class what is the one thing that Japan does not have the United States does decide before anything yeah not jobs there's tons of jobs in Japan oh yeah plenty of work they're in the middle of an industrial revolution there's lots of work available so they're not after factory jobs otherwise they can get those back home why come to the US for technology well you can say that there's probably a few who do but Japan's in the midst of boosting technology in their own country so it would be smarter from a business since to be on the upswing there and make something really wealthy of yourself yeah Land There It Is Japan is an island nation and the land is already in the hands of people who will not sell it very little land is actually bought and sold in Japan and up to this point the vast majority of land was owned and controlled by the dimeo which are the the feudal Lords okay the nobility and even though the Meiji restoration causes basically a lot of that to shift into private hands the land that shifting into private hands gets gobbled up by their robber bears okay so they have the same problem that the United States does the super powerful super wealthy people who are now the new economically are doubling up all the all of the land and there just

isn't that much land available well that's one thing that is not happening in the United States at this time the United States has an abundance of land that is available for very inexpensive prices and for Japanese they see the land is sacred and they want it and so there's a lot of people coming over from Japan for the sole reason to become a landowner now why also does this make them different than other groups because not a lot of other groups are only link okay what does landownership imply it's not about superiority citizenship they are investing in being there for a long time other immigrants they have it in the back of their mind well if I really don't like it we can raise enough money to get back on the boat and go home or maybe when things get better in another 10 years we can return most of them don't but there is that possibility of leaving they're still dragging their past with them the Japanese are here to become American by the time World War II comes along 75% of the people in the United States of Japanese ancestry in the vast majority of them are in California 75% of them are US citizens now how does that differ from the Chinese you remember the Naturalization Act that exactly they can't even legally become citizens the Japanese are becoming citizens the majority of them are citizens California will try to restrict Japanese immigration when the big wave comes in between 1900 and 1910 ultimately when California tries to do this even though they put up barriers there's a lot of illegal immigration from Japan that'll come in that is impossible for California to stop why the US government

doesn't want restrictions on immigration going into California from Japan so they have no interest in it now they see the Japanese starting to settle and buy Upland and they're going oh man they want to be Americans we don't want them to be Americans you know how they're saying other groups are unassimbled well the Japanese are assimilating and they don't like it because now sending their kids to White schools because they want them to learn English they want them to become American and so that also bothers to people in California they say well maybe if we can catalog that prevents Japanese from buying land we can stop this so they pass the alien Land Act in 1913 also known as the web Act weepp it forbids the purchase of land by any person who is ineligible for citizenship ah whoops they're still thinking Chinese the Japanese can get around this because they are eligible for citizenship and the more restrictions California tries to throw up for landownership all of them have loopholes the Japanese can navigate yet 1913 1913 1913 was a bad year economically for the United States because basically we had a national bankruptcy the US government on Bangkok and that saw the rise of the Federal Reserve that year as well just to let you know what's kind of going on at this point okay yeah so we're we're still in the early first two decades of the 20th century at this point okay after world yet will become citizens and so a whole bunch of Japanese become citizens in California's going what just happened you're still violin well they're citizens no problem there and they can't forbid the Filipinos for

buying land either because technically because they are colonies of the United States now they have American citizenship so a lot of people in California are frustrated they're looking for ways to obstruct this they pass the Immigration Act of 1924 in a desperate attack desperate attempt to bring Asian immigration to a standstill it was effective at slowing Asian immigration overall but mainly the effect was China Japan slowed a bit but how much of it was really the Restriction that's loaded chances are it was more that the people who wanted to come over for that purpose already have so there's just slows naturally but this Asian hatred that is deep-seated in California is something that's going to continue it's going to see that now let's talk about something else going on I'm going to back up here a little bit all right we're we're still basically in this post Civil War. And I keep bouncing back between say 1870 and 1920 face basically so I'm in the Second Industrial Revolution basically that's that's what works. But the 1870s had a big economic downturn 1873 America had an economic collapse and fell into a depression the 1870s were a tough time economically for the US and a lot of people are having troubles making ends meet there's a job shortage because basically when the economy collapses nobody has any money because they're not earning anything and they can't afford what's being sold right so what happens to the companies who aren't able to sell anything they go under and that causes a whole bunch more people to go out of work which means that the ones who were kind of limping

along now suddenly don't have any customers either because now more people are out of work so it's a downward spiral unemployment and lack of purchasing unemployment lack of purchasing one causes the other causes the other causes the other until they hit the ground when everything's destroyed that basically happens to the United States between 1930 and 1932 also this is ultimately what causes the spin down for the Great Depression and the economic collapse there but jobs are a problem the 1870 there is a massive loss of jobs or 1873 I should say there was a massive loss of jobs because of this economic depression and whenever there's a loss of jobs what is the constant in American history blame immigrants now only once has this actually been true only one time when the Irish came in the early 1800s and started supplanting Americans who were in the early factories with cheaper Irish labor that was the only time immigrant labor actually caused a downturn in American jobs this time however it's not the case for the Irish yet when the Irish demon a bunch of Irish Catholic white views keyword Catholic they hated Catholics yes but in the 1870s the union leaders are looking for people to blame for this who's the target in the 1870s are they playing a fingers not the Japanese the Chinese okay so Union Leader Union Leader start blaming the Chinese for this downturn and in 1876 1876 sees a big spike of immigration from China coming in call me and so they will move forward ultimately with the Chinese exclusive but the the rhetoric of the union leaders is turning a lot of people

even more fiercely against the Chinese and this is going to lead to violence a new Union Rises called the working man's party and it's led by a man named Dennis Kearney it is a union based political party so they are not only a union they run people for office and Kearny criticizes big business for encouraging so much immigration he doesn't specifically mention the group that he's talking about but it is implied he's talking about the people okay the big four want a steady flow of Chinese immigrants coming in so that they can build the railroads for them okay so criticizing big business for so much immigration is kind of standard issue for the unions but the working man's party really ramps up the aggression Houston and Dennis Kearney in 1877 right in the midst of this big wave of immigration coming in from China gives a really caustic speech it incites anger frustration hatred and ultimately violence this speech is going to turn into the San Francisco Riot of 1877 or the anti-chinese riots and here you can see the union demonstrating and violence spreading and all of the fire starting to rise throughout the city law enforcement by the 1870s had gotten a little better than the Civil War. But it still wasn't what you would call strong San Francisco still struggles from week law enforcement it was at this point better old Good Buddies the committee of vigilance were raised up again by William Tell Coleman by this point Sam Brandon is broken out of the picture okay but William Tell Coleman still has his contacts and he gets more than 6,000 people organized against the riots to stop them the union leaders were going

out there and encouraging their union members to go out and assault every Chinese they see burned down Chinese businesses the idea was hey if we destroy Chinatown they'll have to leave anyway we can get rid of that cesspool and the committee of vigilance stepped in and protected the Chinese they brought the union riots to a close this was one of the uglier chapters but there were other unions who got in besides just the working man's party yes Dennis Kearney was the main face of that one but other unions didn't like the Chinese either and when he called a rally to violence other unions were in there with them for example The Dock Workers threatened to blow up the docks destroy ships destroy the companies that were hiring a large amount of Chinese labor bring those people in and they figured well if we can destroy the docs no Chinese ships can land no more immigrants and so the doc workers had a lot of violence and destruction going on down at the dock area there's another interesting Union to talk about at this time as well one that has a fair presence in California the wobblies the industrial worker of the world the iww commonly were known as the wobblies why that is true I'm not sure they don't really wobble but the iww does anybody know what makes them distinctive from the other unions you're not Chinese can anybody tell from this picture what might give you a clue they're not Japanese there are people who are all of those ethnicities the industrial workers of the world are an international Union but what color is that they're communist yes this is a communist or a socialist I should say a

social slavery now people who criticize unions label all unions as socialists are they no which one is this one is openly socialist they want to bring about white spread reform where the workers will control the means of their production they will control the sale of their production so that they're labor goes to benefit them not some people at the top so therefore well distribution the iww has tensions continue to rise between the growing power of the unions yet industrial workers of the world yeah the industrial workers of the world the iww were mainly had a big presence on the big cities of the East Coast New York Philadelphia newer Hoboken some other well in that greater Mid-Atlantic area but they turn their attention to California in 1905 because California's industry is really getting going and you've seen the labor tensions that have been present out here so they figure it's fertile ground for establishing their Union another thing that the other unions typically do not do yep oh okay is that they don't represent seasonal workers and they don't represent part-time workers well who do you have in abundance in California seasonal workers part time workers you have migrant laborers who are moving all over California and picking crops so right now you're working for them then once the crops in you have to find work elsewhere you got that all over the place is that still present in California yes that is something that is still very common in this state and so they want to organize these these workers because the bigger unions are ignoring them they figure hey this is this is a good idea the Big labor union at

this point time them one of the most powerful is the American Federation flavor the AFL and the AFL did not welcome part time flavor as a matter of fact most of the time the AFL doesn't even want full-time unskilled labor in other words the people who just operate the machines they want to represent people who have skills too because denying skills did he's Leverage The iww is fine is fighting against the extremely low pay that the part-time and seasonal workers are being paid the horrible living conditions in the bad sanitation in the working camps and so as more and more tensions rise over this the authorities start threatening to keep people away from joining the iww because California wants that cheap labor so their food stage cheap makes sense that's the problem with paying migrant labor more food prices going so they don't want the food prices to go up the tensions however lead to the Wheatland ride here you basically see a bunch of people standing around but this was taken around the time of the Wheatland Riot when people were starting to gather it will turn into mass chaos but the Wheatland riot got very bad press the Press tried to make it look like this was a socialist uprising they made it look like these instigators were the ones trying to cause widespread Anarchy bring down the government it wasn't really the case and everybody knew it and the simple fact was with the Wheatland Riot ended up doing is bringing to light a lot of the abuses and forcing the people to start addressing so the Wheatland Riot actually had some positive outcomes the iww was able to make s for them

now the iww got there in what year 1905 and then a year later what happens boom the worst earthquake in continental US history from the United States time. Now have they been bigger earthquakes in the Western Hemisphere yes two two earthquakes that were bigger than this one one was in Alaska one was down in South America they were 9.5 this one was still big it was in the nights and it destroyed the city and you see building standing up but none of them are whole that's the whole thing and California had really prided itself in one thing they're fire brigades they had modern Fire Systems they had new heights running underground to feed the hydrants so that they're fast reaction firefighters could crack down on any kinds of fires that would spread well guess what you have a 9.5 and your water lines are underground what happens the water lines crap right no water pressure so as the fire start to spread the firefighters have no water to stop it and the fires were all over the city they couldn't address them all so ultimately the city burned what didn't go down in the earthquake itself went down in the fires there was a lot of death this left San Francisco in ruineds San Francisco is brought to a standstill the city can't function everybody is displaced from their homes are there some homes that survive yes you want to know where Knob Hill the people who can afford to replace their homes of the ones who don't have to yeah San Francisco is brought to when you're saying still and ultimately what does this cost in California what is the big impact from this they're going to rebuild San Francisco in a remarkably short

amount of time and if you're going to rebuild a city what is that create jobs lots of work good paying work okay so jobs are available but what about the people who just don't want to put up with having to wait for it and despite the jobs they are just not up for it they see the city and destruction they're going on man I'm not going to do this they can leave on the railroads where do they go Southern California this causes a massive boom in Los Angeles population Los Angeles is going to explode in size because there's a labor boom as the city begins to rebuild and all of a sudden all those labor strikes that everybody was getting used to I've gone away because everybody sees it as their patriotic duty to help bring San Francisco back back to what it was it's greatness and so then thank you as much labor protest because of that so the labor boom and a big migration Bill those are the two big impacts of this earthquake now here's an interesting one here's another anti-chinese thing okay notice the dead elephant in the room that nobody's talking about as they're cleaning up San Francisco there remove the carcass they're saying this is a good opportunity to just get rid of China because Chinatown was destroyed along with the rest of the city and they figure hey chinatown's been a thorn in our side for a long time why don't we just get rid of it well as much as they try to get rid of Chinatown what's the problem they don't want the Chinese living in their neighborhoods they got to go somewhere and so the Chinese come back together and Chinatown will rebuild so yeah that becomes another issue okay now let's let's talk about Southern

California Los Angeles because of this boom is really expanding and the interesting thing is take a look at this town here I know that the city is kind of devastated here but what do you notice buildings right taller buildings going up does Los Angeles still really I mean downtown will eventually but Los Angeles has one big Advantage land lots of it and if you've got land to boob out you don't build up there were a lot of Labor protests going on and perhaps the most significant in this. Of time was in 1910 the bombing of the Los Angeles Times the Los Angeles Times had an old building it was dark oppressive conditions to work in there were a lot of people who pointed out the the damages or the dangers to labor and whatnot and then the building gets bombed now the question is who bombed it wasn't in fact a bomb there were a lot of people who said it wasn't bombed they said it was a gas line that broke and exploded possible this building was not well made and it's entirely possible that the Los Angeles the owner of the Los Angeles Times and keep in mind big business included people who were in control of the major media newspaper bearings were some of the wealthiest people in the United States is anybody been up to Hearst Castle see some people don't know it's cool you should William Randolph Hearst built this amazing Mansion complex basically his summer home where he would invite all sorts of famous and wealthy and influential people to come and hang out during the summer okay and that's up on Pacific Coast Highway it's right there on the ocean anyway he's a good

example of this he's a robber baron now he doesn't own the LA Times he owns the San Francisco Chronicle but in a whole bunch of other papers too but you get the idea this guy's in the same same class and it would be entirely reasonable to keep into the possibility pool of what happened to the LA building that the owner may have bombed his own building why isn't an excuse to crack down on the labor unions and look at these people they deprive me of my my livelihood we have to do something about well guess what it might actually be cheaper for him to build a new building he knows he needs a new one bloke the old one and get some mileage out of it also possible now is it possible that labor inside of this too then maybe in Anarchist set off the ball like they said yes also possible but it's possible was somebody else now the owner of the Los Angeles Times oh I didn't give you his name former Army guy opinions are pretty sure he's sorry he was a general his name was Harrison gray Otis Harrison gray Otis and Otis is somebody will talk about here and there so Harrison great Otis the owner blamed the blast on the International Association of bridge and structural iron workers in other words he blamed it on the Indians okay the union accused Otis of criminal negligence and said he is the reason his own building went up that this was actually a fire truck he had printing paper all over the place and you know it's a newspaper place so you know that a lot of people start fires in their your fireplaces using newspaper that's how they that was the kindly so this stuff will go up very easily and saying that this

place is a fire trap he had a gas leak something sparked it and the whole place just went up it's his fault for having a shoddy building we didn't set up a bomb however Harrison great Otis is politically connected and the California government is anti-union I just California government the entire United States governmental structure is anti-oh so there's a lot of anti-union sentiments out there as a result the labor union leaders were put on trial for being convicted of this put on trial they were convicted and sentenced to Long prison sentences Otis also tried to go after their defense attorney and tried to put him in prison his name was Clarence Darrow Clarence Darrow will later become known will later become incredibly famous for the Scopes Monkey truck same attorney who defended John Scopes in that one so if you guys know about the Scopes Monkey crap the trial over evolution in Tennessee he was the defense attorney for that one too so they tried to get Clarence Darrow thrown in jail as a form of intimidating but they couldn't get that done okay so here are the two guys actually this is just Tom money before when he was the union leader here's some money after 10 years in prison and people were still calling for him to get part so he was one of the guys who was railroaded on this one and he had nothing to do with this everyone I mean Clarence Darrow very clearly put it out there hey there's no proof here that he had any knowledge or connection with this at all and yet Harrison griotas he's the pressure and his control of the judges in the courts to have him made an example of he wanted to set a good

example the only times bombing caused a big backlash organized labor suffered badly because of this a lot of people clearly thought the union was to blame for it and again maybe maybe not it's possible Otis engineered the thing we don't know but the one thing that did happen a whole bunch of people who were kind of on the fence about well you know I don't really like stripes and all but you know maybe they've got to point the working conditions are bad they could use more wages you know so they're they're kind of on both sides of the fence there well a lot of people will turn against them Los Angeles had a reformist who was fairly supportive of organized labor and he was in the lead for the Mayoral race of Los Angeles he was leaving before this bombing went on so this has widespread ramifications all of them bad for organized labor California with the onset of World War I made the point that being a labor union was unpatriotic now the labor unions all of them except for one during World War 2 didn't want to strike anyway because they wanted to support the war cause and they knew that if they held a strike during wartime that that would be something that would reflect poorly on them the one Union that actually held a strike during World War I during in the entire us was the industrial workers of the world and It ultimately will lead to them getting smashed after the war not just in California but Nationwide there will be a big big Crackdown on the iww however in California it led to a movement that will spread across the United States and that is the open shop policy saying that workers have a

right to negotiate their own stuff on their own their own wages on their own jobs with employers and having the unions come in and do the negotiating for them is taking their rights away the open shop policy is something that the industrial is pushing for they want to break the power of the Union this is a way to do it so again the unions are getting hammered and hammered and hammered California especially in that post war. We'll see the power of the unions really Decline and it won't be for another 30 to 40 years before Labor in California really starts recovering from this it was designed to weaken Union recruitment because a lot of companies said well if the people who I hire they have to be members of the union and ultimately what the open shop policy says is other people who want jobs have a right to get jobs without joining the union so an open shop means I will hire both Union and non-union people and they have a right not to be in the membership of the Union after all the union charges dues maybe they don't want to pay those dude and so they sell it that way the results would lead to strikes it would lead to war outbreaks of violence the open shop policy was a very hostile aggressive approach to things now San Francisco's open shop Advocates before it is fully accepted our marching on a national holiday declared by Woodrow Wilson the president called preparedness day this was in 1916 and he wanted to get the United States into a position where if they got into the war they would be ready for it and so it was very patriotic very flag waiting the holiday was basically meant to get people mentally

prepared there was a lot of resistance getting into World War one they thought it was Europe's War we shouldn't be in it but Wilson is trying to get people in the mindset hey we're getting pulled into this so we need to get mentally ready to go San Francisco Advocates of the open shop policy held the Patriotic parade and it was held at the same time the longshoreman were staging a strike on the docks longshoreman or the people who load and unloads ships there they do the steamedadorian again on on the docks and during the strike a space bomb went on he killed nine people nobody knows who did it it was blamed on the union leaders but it's entirely possible that the pinkertons may have died organized labor hires the pinkertons to and the pinkertons were there so the two union leaders the two union leaders who were responsible for this were railroaded oh sorry money was actually one of the leaders of the Long Sherman strike so different strike but same results okay they threw him in jail and said an example he had nothing to do with the bombing but they wanted to hit labor where it hurts so they arrested the two union leaders who were most responsible for the strike Thomas money and Warren Billings they were tried for bombing setting up that bomb and killing nine people both of them had very strong Alibis they can prove that they were elsewhere and that they had nothing to do with this but again big business control reports the judges are on their payrolls and ultimately the convictions and massive sentences were decried not just within the United States but internationally a lot of people

said now wait a minute you guys are going overboard here and overseas people are really criticizing this trial so it becomes intentionally, even Woodrow Wilson very quietly advised Governor Stevens the governor of California to Pardon them saying you should you should just wait till the Hub of dies down and give him Pardons and let him go so even he was saying at least reduce their sense but there were calls to get these guys pardoned for years to come like I said this is more than 10 years in prison 1916 convicted or 1916 this is a picture from 1916 this is what he looks like in 1929 he clearly has aged in prison yeah I've been Woodrow Wilson just pardon him he could have but he's trying to get people on board with the war and there's not a lot of support he has to he's fighting an uphill battle at this point so the last thing he wants to do is be seen as supporting labor Fitness that's why he suggesting Governor take care of it it's a system now they but they see it as their patriotic Duty not to strike during the war right well does that mean the tensions between the workers and management go away no what happens if they are not striking the pressure is building like a pressure cooker and ultimately that's what happens during World War One and when people are saying man we really can't take this as it it's bad idea to strike during the war you know that that's anti-American okay we'll wait and so they're all said we'll wait what are they waiting for the war which means instead of having a strike in January and another one in April and another one may be in July or August and another one maybe in

November and spreading them out so that it doesn't look like it's all that you know one strike in this area and one strike in this area different times as soon as the news comes down hey the Warsaw really exciting the treaty great strike and what happens they all strike at the same time now put this in context people this is happening not just in California start late 1918 and early 1919 what happened in 1917 anyone know and if you had classes on World War I I Men Telegram no no that well that that got us into the war but no a bigger event than something big happened at 19 seconds they've been having all kinds of food shortages and a whole bunch of anti-war protests in Russia and in 1917 the Russians had a revolution and then they had another Revolution and in the second revolution they took the royal family out lined him up against the wall and shot them boo no more nobility no more royalty they're all out of power and they have a Communist Revolution what does this look like same thing people are going oh my gosh what happened to Russia can happen to us they're going to take out all the government officials line them up against the wall and shoot him we've got to crack down on this and so unions when the war ended started striking all at the same time and this will include this will encourage excuse me the government to say we need to crack down on all of this red sympathy just like what happened in Russia it could happen here if we don't crack down on it now so yeah yeah this is the first Red Scare this is ultimately what triggers that first Red Scare there is a man named Mitchell Palmer

in the government and he will lead raids anti-communist rates Nationwide where he will go out and round up for the most part union labor members who are mostly Eastern European and ultimately round them up for a. Of two years hold them and then load them on a ship sail it to Russia and when they get there they let everybody off and say okay you wanted to be communist here's a communist country have fun being communist bye and then they left that was the first Red Scare California got into the Red Scare as well California passed a new law called the criminal syndicalism law criminal syndicalism basically saying that unions are a form of organized crime and anybody who engages in violence during a strike it's a 14-year sentence in prison any now how does this happen how does it play out remember the pinkertons what is their job break strikes well now they've got a new weapon in their Arsenal so they get into the crowd and they start beating people up and anybody who fights back against the tinkertons boom 14 years otherwise the pinkertons can beat you up put you in the hospital they can kill you and get away with it basically although killing people is kind of not what they want to do they just want to beat you unconscious to the point where your bloody and you get the message the criminal syndicalism law was used very effectively in California to break strikes one good example of this who's a strike held by the industrial workers of the world in San Pedro this was a peaceful strike they were not engaging in violence they were just protesting it was a work stoppage and an organized protest

but there was no violence going on the strike Breakers were called in and instituted the violence and as soon as the violence started breaking out the strike leaders were immediately arrested put on trial and sentenced to Long sent long prison terms now at this point somebody who has become famous in California gets involved in this argument as well does anybody heard of Upton Sinclair he wrote a very famous book called The Jungle where he criticizes the industrial system if you haven't read it read it it's a great book but don't eat any kind of meat while you're doing it it will make you ill to read the parts about the meat packing industry and you know like the kid falling in the the large bat and getting rendered down with the bar and all the rest of them it was crucial it was but that was the point he was trying to show the the problems with organized labor but he was nationally famous at this point because the jungle was being very widely read and this is the 1920s so he comes out and he reads the color that's all he does he doesn't come for violence he just reads the constitution on what people's rights were he was arrested now he won't be convicted of anything but he was arrested declare intern will help to start up a branch of the American civil liberties Union the ACLU in Los Angeles in Southern California in response to this because of the San Pedro strike and how many people's rights were being violated in the process stripes and other areas were dealt with the same way the iww strike was there was a strike for Farm Workers there were strikes up in the canneries up in Monterey all of them dealt with the same

way using the criminal syndicalism law start violence and then go in and arrest everybody especially the leaders make sure that the leaders are put in prison the law was successful and destroying this Union in California the criminal syndicalism law will destroy the iww this is the one that will finally put the stake through the heart for them okay so all of that kind of shows you what organized labor is doing now other things going on let's talk about Southern California a bit I want to switch gears to Southern California in Southern California during the Civil War I'll give you a specific year but just call it the Civil War 1862 San Francisco just San Francisco not the entire Northern California population but just the population of the city of San Francisco was 56,000 the population of all of Southern California and I'm talking from basically Ventura down to San Diego okay 30,000 that's how many people live in Southern California in comparison to just San Francisco so you can you can see that the population is very heavily loaded in favor of San Francisco at this point Los Angeles had become a Haven for outlaws a lot of people were doing Stagecoach robbery Great Train Robbery will be you know coming around the spirit of time but there are other people who are settling into the area that are forming stable communities and one of those is the Mormon settlement out here in the greater San Bernardino area the Mormons remember Sam Brandon how he had come down to how he had said no we shouldn't stay in Salt Lake we should go on to California he'll settle up in Northern

California but other Mormons will say you know what I want to try my hand down in Southern California and so in the 1840s a lot of them will continue down to Southern California and they will establish here now in Southern California San Diego still has Regional Superior San Diego has more stability they've been there longer than Los Angeles the Los Angeles Pueblos always kind of limped along and they've been seen as a degenerate place a place that remember when I told you about how it had a very bad reputation even when it was productive they had great great Farm production they were supplying food for the entire mission system they had a surplus but they had nobody who was even literate not one single person in the settlement could read and write that one and so Los Angeles has an unsavory reputation also Los Angeles was a bit isolated at this point keep in mind if you look at Los Angeles today you think of while it's a coastal city but it's not a coastal city Los Angeles is actually about 10 miles inland and so it's away from the coast and it's sort of an offshoot of El Camino Real but a lot of people just bypass it and go straight down the coast so it doesn't get a lot of traffic it's too isolated also if you're looking to do shipping San Diego still has the better Harbor Hulk was right the three best Harbors on the western Seaboard San Diego San Francisco Puget Sound and so San Diego's Harbor is building up better than the one that Port of Los Angeles which is basically the same paper now there was an attempt by the big floor to reorganize the Southern Pacific Railroad out of San Diego however when

the big four came in control of the South Pacific they said no no it stays in Sacramento that that needs to be our our area of facing so they will keep Sacramento as the basis but there's a new railroad guy in Southern California who wants to link San Diego up with the Transcontinental line his name is William Rosecrans you probably heard that name there's a lot of Rosecrans streets around Southern California he wants to run a rail line along the coast from San Diego all the way up to Northern California following basically following El Camino Real and his plan ultimately fails the big four want to protect their Monopoly so they pull out the stops to defeat Rosecrans line by instead running a different rail line in an area that they think will be more profitable so instead of running down the coast they'll move into the Central Valley why would the Central Valley be a better place absolutely farming and cattle are in the are in the San Joaquin Valley that Central Valley there is a much better place for having a lot of people wanting to transport stuff on their train so they instead bring a line down the Central Valley also there's another advantage to the Central Valley once you're in the Central Valley you guys remember that topography map were there any changes of color deal with occasionally you'll have to blast you go down the Central Valley you get a thousand miles of straight flat level and ultimately that's what the railroads like so because of that they will instead cut over to Yuma and needles in the East after coming through the San Joaquin Valley and drop into Los Angeles now what does

that mean what does that mean for the railroads okay okay think of a map coming down the San Joaquin Valley dropping down into Southern California you hit Los Angeles he hit San Bernardino oh you found one okay so you have the coach Los Angeles is here and coming out of the San Joaquin Valley you have high five drop down into Los Angeles okay so the railroads come down here and then pass San Bernardino and then out to Arizona what part goes to San Diego nothing oops thank you for your pen now what happens to San Diego when this proposal goes all of a sudden San Diego has no rail line Los Angeles does now eventually they will put rail down there but it'll take a while and what does that mean for Los Angeles it's going to whenever anybody goes down they're going to want to be near the railroads if you have a business you don't want to put a business out with Boonies if you got a railroad right there so when people are looking hey should we come down to Southern California yeah where do we go how about San Diego until people instead of here why why was that choice made think like the big four here for a minute the big four have money and influence and they're also interested in making money so why would they just avoid going to San Diego entirely what are they doing since those places are not that built up thank you very much feel good themselves okay which means exactly they buy up a whole bunch of land in this area and then cut San Diego off and as soon as the railroad goes in there and they cut over and San Diego no longer is attractive to people to relocate where's

everybody looking at going Los Angeles who are they buying their land from the Big Four okay so this causes land prices to go on yeah these guys were ruthless in business yeah get get used to a lot of shady deals being done in Los Angeles Los Angeles has a history of this okay okay yeah ultimately the member of the big four who is most responsible for cutting San Diego off was call us Huntington Huntington and bought up a massive amount of land around that area and his grandson will also buy up a lot of land in that area too another Huntington he'll buy up land largely in the area of the San Fernando Valley and I know we haven't gotten there yet we'll talk about it but basically part of the water deal for La stealing all the water out of you guys are probably reading the Cadillac desert right now right have you got into the water theft yet if you see it yeah there's there's a lot of this is a case where to write a novel okay what happens there is really just yeah it's a page turn when you get into that section of the book it's like he did that wait a minute and that's how they did business back then yikes okay so the railroad will essentially take Los Angeles from that Spanish Pueblo that became a Mexican Pueblo and it was still basically a Mexican Pueblo by this point it takes them from a Mexican style Pueblo and turns them into an industrial city almost overnight 1970 or 19 sorry 1870 to 1880 Los Angeles will go from this little Backwater into a city in 10 years it will be incredible okay I am going to break off there because that's a good placement stop but

Okay okay today we are going to see a film on the San Francisco earthquake it is an interesting film because it's the first earthquake ever caught on film yeah if it's hot yeah I can remember okay it is the first one to be filmed and actually a lot of the footage in there is some of the earliest movies that have ever been made not me earliest but so keep in mind you know this is 1906 when the footage the life footage you're going to see is being filmed so the motion picture camera and projector has not been around you all that long after this point so this kind of has a lot of pretty cool footage okay so let's go ahead and get going on assault San Francisco 1906 and described it before the great Calamity has the gayest-hearted most pleasure loving city of the western cup really Britt a fight manager said I'd rather be a busted lamp post on Battery Street San Francisco than the waldorfast story in New York the Lord and the west of the West in the west of the West no one dreamed San Francisco the big Quake of 1865 was just a distant memory and amusing part of the city the city had under the ground six times in his early days but this Legacy too seems safely in the modern fire department was believed to be invincible many of the people who put their faith in the city were newcomers one third of the population had been born on foreign soil another third with the children of immigrants when immediately got a job directly across from a bakery known as the white tree Bakery my mother arrived and found a job right near where my dad was working he delivered the vegetables and she probably open the back door

these are the gold rush San Francisco the kind of promised land at the end of the rainbow soil was in the District South of Market s they would be the first to burn ham north of Market was a city within the city 20,000 Chinese Chinatown is very super prescribed in that it was only about five square blocks at that time and we're not supposed to wander Beyond power Street on Broadway on the North this is my favorite and dangerous place who's inhabitants worship Hagan gods and indulged in fantastic on the inside Chinese labor is it started coming to California around the time of the gold rush gold mountain men they were called back home in Canton in San Francisco they became workers in sweatshops servants in the house there was an invisible wall around a wall of racial prejudice and one time I was a little boy are you wonder Beyond Pacific Avenue and I was speaking by some we knew that we were hated as a people and so we generally try to stay a little and be by yourself Palace Hotel if you have the money then you came to town it was the place to stay there was cut glass and marble in every Colorado and the incredible luxury of telephones and bathtubs in every room there was also the most modern system of fire alarms and sprinklers the palace was built to be indestructible but so was the Titanic does grand if you couldn't get tickets to the Opera costumes in the district called the Barbary Coast Nickelodeon showed scandalous moving pictures the coast was described by one indignant critic as that see it's true with human rights here believe Men drink vile liquor smoke offensive tobacco and engage in vulgar

cunt San Francisco was a city waiting to burn in 1906 the fire alarm the response the men and the equipment worked exactly the way they are portrayed in this early silent film English automatic in the firehouse the lights lit on the first stripe of the bill when the bell hit the light slip that let go the horses moved out under the college they were very fast but in spite of everything I was sleeping with my mother and we thought it was the end of the world we grabbed each other and pulled the covers over our heads and said this is the end of the world and of course we were scared to death but it's between of your head to hang on for DIY because as I said the bed was flying around the room like like a Time down and the bricks were only against the door we couldn't get out the quick hit San Francisco on Wednesday April 18th at precisely 12 minutes past 5:00 in the morning get it for more than 200 miles along the San Andreas phone inside Santa Rosa California and in some places the Earth flowed like water the impact of 6 million tons of TNT roughly 12,000 times the power of the atomic bomb exploded over Hiroshima it Remains the greatest natural disaster suffered by a North American city back in San Francisco in the hours just after the queen people wander the streets and confusion they had a singular heart expression remark one Observer as if a good friend it suddenly wrong with them we have no idea of the amount of damage that had been done at Valencia station commuters waited impatiently for a train that would others including Sam's es then and the boss was there and recessed

sandwich standing here and watching the building I said it's no news watching it I said there's nothing to see him the name of people the canaries and what have you anything they could carry even saw a guy rolled in the Battle of whiskey alone many of the worst casualties were in the neighborhood south of Market and other than third floor start spend the night another stitch on them other than window and he stood there on the fire escape and I bend over threw up for one of the fire man I said you're better see what you can do with it but it doesn't take 5 minutes since then probably got out of there when the whole floor everything crashed into the basement with a roar godmother for the noise that made they had the big party tonight before there and the majority was still asleep so they slept there for good and my mother kept telling the children she says I just have a feeling something happened to your father and about a half an hour later my mother sees the horse of wagon coming back and driven by a strange person so my mother and then she got the news at my father had been killed in the creek all over sustained major damage in the quake they were taken to the dance hall where only last night Miss Florida had rained as the Roman I rode around with my father I set up next to the driver on the driver seat while he went around with his wife looking forward and then then we couldn't find Lily after that now it was the horse and I was praying where is Kelly where is Nelly I never have learned what happened to Melody never have learned that control ers would be the ranking army officer in San Francisco fun

this was the result by noon the ham and eggs fire as it came to be known was on its way to claiming a good part of the city my friend the Navy took her height over between 4 and 5th and 4th Street because there was a little wooden church was burning up I've been stupid was horrible if I was really off and running by this time so we found we got down to a building that was going and I can recall the chief who was in command yelling at the front of the building was coming out it was always collapsing so a police officer decided to what we would do in down there wasn't right he said where are you friends respect it was believed many of the modern Office Buildings could withstand the flames most prominent the call building one of America's first skyscrapers the cold cop shortly after 10:30 a.m it burned from the top down it's elevator shafts acting like flumes a few firemen were trapped on the upper floors about this time Funston decided that the only hope of stopping the destruction demolition team raced across Market to blow up the Monadnock building the dynamite didn't work all that was accomplished was to gut the interior of the building without bringing it down around the corner a telegraph operator Tapped Out San Francisco's last message to the outside world 2:30 p.m within half a block of us call building is burned out entirely The Examiner building just fell and I keep fire all around us and every direction destruction by earthquake something frightful they are blowing up standing buildings that are in the path of flame with dynamite no water it's awful I want to

get out of here I 3:00 p.m. the city was isolated black powder and dynamite in the hands of inexperienced men often spread the fire rather than contain it long over we always voice record the night it withstood the Flames until 3:30 when it's special sprinkler system ran dry bartenders gave away bottles of fine wine while National Guardsman middle last bitch effort to save note by 5:00 p.m. it was gone towards the afternoon it crackled like a million firecrackers and it was low to the ground the flame seemed to pass through them when it had gone they were just Balls of Fire on the ground I remember seeing the fire and you know all around him everything I remember looking at the Sun or a moon I don't remember was very red and I remember having nightmares for a long time remembering that all that redness in the moon of sun the fire by late afternoon we had people knocking it out the door and wanting to come in because they they wanted people to get out evacuate and they were soldiers and we had to get out and they let us to Washington Square and we we would put up there District one follow says I'm going to take a hike over Market Street and the swords authorities know you're not nobody goes over America Street he says who's going to stop me that's right kids who were found looting were spared but publicly humiliated they were forced to wear placards proclaiming the crime later that would be persistent reports of shootings the running and they and the closest century was Athens at home so he shot because they wouldn't even towards evening a young newspaper report and

named Jack London surveyed the sea I knew it was all dude I walked for miles and miles to empty blocks in the intense surrender was complete thousands of people were huddled and open squares and parks while the fire raged unchecked through surrounding neighborhoods others watched for rooftops on Telegraph Hill by this time it seemed to many there was nothing one could do but watch my mother and I and the whole city was burning all South America and All Along The Waterfront it's going and she said to me well will you now be a pioneer of new San Francisco by 10:00 p.m the financial district was gone Chinatown in the Barbary Coast would burn in the night take days before anyone including the people who lived through it could fully grasp what was happening the headlines were part fact and Dawn on April 19th 24 hours after the earthquake people who had lost their homes gathered in the streets they seem shell shocked unwilling or unable to go any further fortunes factories word got around the boats were taking people across the bay and thousands began the long Trek down Market Street to the ferry building my parents were able to have hire a wagon and we told her we want to go to the Waterfront to take a boat over to Richmond and people in those days because the average Chinese earn about for mile or carried what they could on their backs messages to Lost friends and relatives were shocked on the sides of buildings he wrote the street seemed dead not recently a contortionist Stone great silence at the end of the Long March when people finally got to the ferry building they were told they could

only take what they could carry in their arms by midday on April 19th $250,000 were homeless over 3,000 were dead but that was only the beginning when the fire had burned itself out William Randolph Hearst the newspaper magnet arrived in what was left of San Francisco he wrote The Hills Road to the Seas as bear is when the Pioneers landed in 49 but now they are black and white West the mission nothing but ruins the wholesale district is destroyed the manufacturing District the financial district and the wonderful section of destroyed I will not attend any description took us out took the whole hill out we had nothing up there all I could remember I'm on my mother took me a bath to the fire we saw who lived all was left was the foundation the concrete foundation we found one thing and that was a little so on machine that you turned around my hand for a little girl my sister had it and that was in the room one must free the mind of the idea that they hire end s and was realized that there has been a fire of San Francisco the whole city the Calamity seems on a whelming and yet the people are not overwhelmed everything has been destroyed except that indomitable American flag there will be the beginning finding loved ones would take days hundreds prayed they would not find them on the list of the coroner who now supervised the exhuming of hastily buried corpses in Portsmouth Square a relief train arrived from Los Angeles and dispatch 12 seconds other nine many of time got to last in the line who really wanted until maybe 4:00 or 5:00 in the afternoon when you get to the to Chicago where they are

heading out well sorry so I'll go on and you had to wait until the next day getting in line that's the way I left he's such a terrible long time ago that Mrs Van burden and me no living nearby to each other you know was strangers for all you could see or she had a grand house and horses to drive and we rented Cottage was mine but now we need rations to Keep Us Alive whether you like it or not my father was standing on the on the curb right last guy listening and that's the way it went out until late work till 6:00 maybe within a week of the end of the fire over 200,000 people found shelter in camps that had sprung up in the Parks and squares of the city Newspapers it was an awful message of that sand in the beach in the face for me struggled to get back on its feet City Hall was devastated exposed fake marble columns evidence of underhanded deals with the contractors who had built it at the inflated cost of 7 million dollars with a grim memory of the ham and eggs fire the mayor ordered everyone who still had a home to cook on the curb until inspectors could check the chimneys another big problem was Sanitation with sewers blocked epidemics for feared rats flushed from the sewers and we had five Ash cans for all our refu gees when we come back to ask by Dog Sandy a fox terrier be standing there with his tail lighting and if there was a rotten any other cans I chipped it over there messages were scroll on any available scrap of papers saying all safe although lost all and everything ruined but don't worry government is looking out insurance company three million in claims business men waited for weeks for their

safes to cool before discovering what remained it was said that in many places the debris was not even allowed to cool and Bricks were pitched from Lots when still is war is muffins volunteers on the cleanup Crews took up the refrain in the damnedest finest ruins or cleaned of mortar to be reused in your buildings Palace Hotel cost $9,000 for the whole city just holding away the mess and dumping it in the bay would cost 20 railroad tracks were laid down streets all over town for debris trains you were lucky of tracks ran near your property if not you swap costs the value of the animals they knew they would have to work to death work on the streetcar system began at once the United Railroad replaced Cable Systems with overhead wires for new electric tries only 10 days after the queen mayor Schmitz inaugurated service on the first line within a few weeks 220 miles of traffic newspapers that the business of San Francisco is not been destroyed literally the business equipment if there is a businessman in this city who is not perfecting his plan for resuming at the old stand rich and poor alike the chief of police sits in the window of a Corner Grocery and the Relief Committee is working 24 hours a day from the showroom of a vegetable groc er cooking their dinners in the streets may be seen girls who are educated at Stanford Berkeley the loss of social position down to the elements now nothing counts but human love humanity is on the flat and everyone is on the level within six months of the building from 20,000 to working men and their families in the next three years mostly by the Chinese my

father was so grateful that the family was in tag and that we had suburb no great laws and so he decided to follow the American customer having a Thanksgiving dinner so he bought a turkey at Freddy and that caused quite a commotion among the people living in the tenement house because it never heard of such as my father said well the American customers so Happy Thanksgiving celebration and that's what we're doing three years later a completely new series they also February 20th was opening day we will walk everyone without distinction after years of waiting hours the streets to the the wonders of modern technology were particularly assuring they seem to demonstrate a Triumph of man over the forces of nature the world's Fair's own fire department will supply with the most modern equipment the last of the old horses the city remained on Shaky Ground in the end there were no guarantees that the city was invincible it was only the will and the example of the people themselves spirit that 9.4 that's how big that earthquake was 9.4 and at level the city just about or at least got it okay some things to note you guys noticed the burlesque people in there so you got some of that stuff you got to see the different components of San Francisco have been talking about hopefully getting some images that you've been reading about in making the San Francisco what stuck out to you was destroyed and people lost their homes and baseball they're belongings that as they were building it there was a sense of pride in the community yeah that's very true for me it was I have a family and he was 18 from Clarence Federal

exhausting that's probably something yeah I want to say that you know even before everyone everyone pretty much looked like they were dead or they had PTSD after seeing their whole city from and it was kind of like a class reset and that was definitely something kind of came through you know how the classes were kind of eliminated for a while yeah it was sort of a social leveler at that point okay keep in mind the time frame the world fair where San Francisco had pretty much been refilled it was only nine years after this quake 9 years now compare that to the 1996 hurricane hurricane Katrina down in Louisiana if you go down to Louisiana today you will still see the after effects of that yeah 2 years later we're still seeing the after effects of Katrina down there that haven't been fixed so that's kind of a big statement there isn't it can you imagine what the cleanup in this town is like how many people have been to San Francisco okay most of it what is being in San Francisco like crazy it's crowded what's a Terrain like lots of hills imagine dragging all of that debris up and down Hills walking on foot up I mean you just realize how high Telegraph Hill is I mean that thing just climbing it is like climbing them out yikes and I thought it was also kind of interesting that they had a street car up and going within a week that was pretty impressive yeah anyway so this kind of gives you a really a good look into it I mean I love the fact that somebody had the presence of mind to be running a camera during this knowing that this would need to be documented and at the end the rebuilding I like the the

pictures like that one that one building where it showed it in structure and then it showed it getting built and then more and then more and then more and it's kind of like it was symbolic of the entire city with the whole city was going here not just that one building but it's horrible yeah and then I I know we'll talk about it a little bit later but in 1987 during the World Series the World Series in 1987 was between the Oakland A's and the San Francisco Giants so it was the Bay Area World Series and I think it was during three when the big earthquake in 87 hit 8 point something and that one became the first live televised earthquake ever seen and it was in the middle of the World Series with Dad to stop the game because they weren't sure whether the the stadium would pull up fortunately it did but but yeah these the Bay Area is going to have some ongoing issues with wake Center okay I'm going to Turn You Loose a little early and yeah I'm not going to

000

000000

That's so too yeah you really got to feel for what it was like and the aftermath of what they went through yeah how long does that movie made because they had like survivors from the earthquake in there yeah a lot of times what they'll do for documentary films even the ones that are made a little bit later is when people are getting older they'll set out projects where they document people's experiences and ask them questions about the time. And then they save it as film bank for when the thing is actually made so the people in the thing very likely were already passed by the time the the film came out yeah it is it it's it's something that filmmaker especially those who work a lot with PBS will do Bill they'll set up film projects on interesting and realize the people who are involved in it are dying off I imagine pretty soon they're probably going to start if they have it already interviewing people with the Vietnam experiences pretty in-depth it's funny I actually like my grandpa in law my wife's Grandpa certain people and I a few months ago recently conducted interview that I recorded So for that exact reason that's why yeah exactly so I don't know how much longer yeah it was it's a it's a pretty daunting

task also with four veterans in particular and the reason is because a lot of them don't want to bring up those old memories because they came you know they move past it they learned how to cope with it and it you know for World War II and to some extent Korea those two wars did not really leave a bad taste in people's mouth so to speak but Vietnam was very unpopular and a lot of people didn't want to be there the hostility towards the war and homeless tangible and even a lot of especially the younger protesters treated the veterans some of them you know realize hey those veterans are us and that could just as easily been us and it's good thing they survive others will see them as a symbol of the war and they will treat them poorly and Vietnam is one of those Wars where you know people come back and they're disillusioned about why they were over there to begin with they have nightmares about what they face and ultimately when they when they come back they're treated with if not scorn at least neglect and that was you you probably have noticed a lot of people when they talk about veterans who have served over in Afghanistan or Iraq they people are always saying thank you for your service thank you for your service well part of that emphasis on that you know even though it's getting over the top in many cases you know they go overboard to show them hey thank you for your certain switch I'm fine with it you know you risk your life you should be thankful for that but the reason there is so much emphasis on it is because of Vietnam and that generation the fighters came back and many of them

were actually even insulted for going over there people spit on them or call him baby killer other people simply go well you don't pay it it's I'm glad he came back okay in one piece I hate it the War I hated what it stood for I thought it was an illegal War we shouldn't have been over there but you know it's good that you came back in one piece and they leave it at that and so it's not really an experience a lot of people take pride in here you know people took pride in going to World War II and fighting for their country Vietnam couldn't get out of there so with recording old memories like that a lot of times it dredges up some bad feeling that there's a lot more bad feelings surrounding Vietnam also it's the first war the United States lost you know Korea could be called a tie but Vietnam was fully a loss and a lot of people didn't want to be there to begin with so documenting those feelings for that generation become a very difficult thing a lot of them don't want dredge even the World War two bedrooms you know I I talked to my grandfather about his experiences over in World War 2 he served on a hospital shit in the South Pacific he was in the Navy and the Kamikaze start the Red Cross on top of the ship look like a great Target so it was a very nervous time for the ships out there being targeted by plane where the pilots will go and get their license and Landers to explain into your phone so listen to redeem my grandpa was just the very end of the war occupation forces of Japan doesn't last crossword had to first hand the aftermath of the bombs and you know when you're looking at the aftermath of

getting used twice that's enough discarding for Life Believe Me okay back to the subject it had okay so yeah the the mass migration of Southern California after 1906 really cause Los Angeles to expand rapidly and that's really when Los Angeles became bigger than San Francisco okay but that settlement in Southern California up until the the really the 1880s 1890s had an incredibly negative reputation and we talked about that we talked about the problems they had with prime you read the book and stuff on the jails and the problems Los Angeles had with you just trying to break people out you know and given that the railroads were building all over the place there was a ready supply at Dynamite anywhere you wanted to go so breaking out of jail in Los Angeles that difficult to early on but there were other groups here's an interesting one this is a drawing of the Mormon settlement of the people who decided to keep going when Sam Brandon located up in Sutter sport some of the Mormons kept going and if you take a good look at this I mean the rivers dried up now that's the Santa Ana River but you can see where they are I mean this is basically Highland you know it's it's around the Del Rosa to Arden area if you know where that is you know if you're going out that way a little bit east of salmon well okay but yeah there there it is no in Southern California San Diego still has the supremacy and I covered this a little bit last time all this Huntington buying up a bunch of property on the coast around Los Angeles from the San Fernando Valley down to what is basically Orange County today

Huntington Beach call us Huntington bought up a lot of property and the first thing they do is derail good word for it Rosecrans plan for the coastal route that would have linked San Diego up with San Francisco and by getting rid of that coastal route it also put more emphasis on the territory to call us Huntington wanted to sell at an increased price you can kind of get an idea of the extension of the big four and what their ideas were okay so San Diego you see this little group that's put in here that was not put in until well after the establishment of this main route that went through the San Joaquin Valley now eventually they will build that coastal line that William run Rosecrans had proposed and they had defeated but not until they have this line going through the same Joaquin Valley and it went up here went right through Los Angeles notice it's a little Inland and then cut over to Arizona and New Mexico from there leaving San Diego completely isolated it was at that point that San Diego turned into the Backwater in Los Angeles turned into the main Southern California town manipulating real estate is something that the big boy did very well and this is something if you haven't already started reading about it in Cadillac desert you will when you're done with the exam you wouldn't hurt to start working on at some point okay ?? When 1870 rolled around okay the Transcontinental line is linked up in the late 1860s so in 1870 this is still a time when Los Angeles is isolated from Northern California and there's a total of 5,500 people who live in Los Angeles that's it yeah from 1870 to 1880 in that 10-year

span it went from a 5500 population Backwater to an industrial city there's Los Angeles in 1885 now this I love this shot this is a really cool shot reason being Los Angeles was one of the first modern cities on the west coast that actually had electricity now Sandy San Francisco developed electricity earlier but Los Angeles you can see it here you see this thing that is the first street light in Los Angeles the First Street Lamp no no no this is long been replaced but this if you remember the Old Pueblo design how they had that big Orange area where that fence in the area that's what this is right here so this is right there in the center of town and they put it up high enough I mean you can see that hours today would be about there that's about how high our street lamps are so they put this one up significantly higher why it'll hit more more territory it'll illuminate more being up higher so you could really get a lot of areas in that Central Area lit and this was the beginning of Los Angeles really being an industrial town that is no longer as crime ridden as it was before does that look like a bad neighborhood no by the 1880s you start seeing this Development building up and up and up as a matter of fact money is slowly but surely moving into Southern California as well not just because of the railroad although that helps but there was another big thing that was expanding in Southern California got the movie industry not yet not yet that but we're not far from that but there was something else oranges oranges are going to expand like crazy now to give you an idea the time between 1880 and 1885 the population of Los Angeles

double in that so from 1870 to 1880 we went from basically $5,500 to a town of over 10,000 and from 1885 at 1885 you saw expand double more than double so it was over 20,000 by 1885 that's pretty fast growth and it's nothing compared to what they're going to experience after 1906 comparatively San Diego's population did go up from 1870 to 1885 that same. They gained a population of 300 as opposed to a population increase of roughly 15,000 so he can see how fast Los Angeles will it Clips San Diego and a lot of the things about Los Angeles is because it's developing into a city later than San Francisco and some of the other cities it doesn't have the remnants of the pre-industrial city they got a chance to design their City around modernity Los Angeles is one of the first modern cities in the world and it's because they developed a little later but they're coming they're coming of age when electricity is a thing and here you see horse horse drawn carriages in the streets right but notice how wide the streets are especially where the roads are wider they're able to accommodate more traffic and what you're going to get is by the early 1900s as Los Angeles is looking at real Civic planning for their expansion do they expand up like New York no yeah Los Angeles basically defines urban sprawl up to this point you don't see urban sprawl Los Angeles is urban sprawl they invent the concept why because ultimately a choice is going to be made between designing this city around mass transit where it's more Compact and everybody is closer together or allowing them to use cars to get around so that

they don't have to use mass transit now today we're probably kind of wishing that maybe it had been better planned for mass transit but back then modern was getting away from the trains which run on somebody else's schedule and instead getting into a car which runs on your schedule cars are democratic cars are individual cars are freedom and Los Angeles will develop a city around the automobile so what are the early businesses of Los Angeles as they expand for one thing they used to have free range capital they're cattle would be grazing kind of like the Mexican style Ranchos you know they just turn the cattle loose and a pig open field and the cattle would feed themselves but as Los Angeles start seeing that land being more valuable for other things like oranges they need to plant that area for those oranges to grow lots of orange tortures go up so where are the cattle going to go free range not really practical at that point and it is at this point the cattle industry in Southern California goes from free range open grazing to feed lot where you pin them up in a in a confined area and actually have you know the feed in their the feed bins but you keep them penned up in a smaller area requires less land but it also forces the cattle to be closer to each other which also carries it downside and that is disease disease yes anthrax was a real problem California had several big Anthrax outbreaks that affected the cow cowpox as well okay there was an attempt at establishing cotton but keep in mind that the south is already struggling trying to get their cotton industry back on on track they've got more ideal land for growing

cotton than California does and the few Southerners who came over in California they're trying to grow cotton but the amount of Labor just isn't available whereas in the South they might have to start paying for the ex-slave flavor but it's still widely available there's people out there to harvest the cotton so cotton doesn't do well another thing that California will do and fail at is to attempt to grow silk at this point in time the United States has had increasing contact with China remember that you know people have been running the Chinese trade since the Spanish. Where Americans were running Contraband from China but they also brought in silk and of all the places in the United States that have had contact with Chinese Goods California has by far the most and they see the quality of those Chinese silks coming in saying hey how come the Chinese have the profit from that why don't we get our own so forms and try to build a silk in the street here they try but they're no good at it honestly people in California are are the type of people that at this point will attempt things by trying to throw it at the wall basically and see if it sticks there they shoot from the hip they're very let's ACT first think later kind of people yes and the Gold Rush is a very good example of that something like the silk industry Chinese silk in the street is good because they do it right every time it is very disciplined it is it is very well planned and you can't just shoot from the hip when you're dealing with soap Farms so the silk attempt fails miserably now wineries are expanding rapidly as well you see a lot of people growing grapes in

Southern California one of the biggest wineries in all of California in the 1880s was basically where Staples Center is today you guys been Staples right for the Lakers games well there used to be a big Winery right there one of the most successful but oranges are going to surpass everything in Los Angeles oranges are going to be the big business to give you an idea of where orange is start Riverside the first two orange trees in Southern California that are planted are not planted down in San Diego where you might expect them being near the the winery they are planted in Riverside they are strain of Bahia navel oranges that are brought in from Portugal and people say hey we think that these are going to grow well in Southern California where they are right oh yeah they start bringing in all sorts of different ones but to give you an idea 1873 to trees 1890 well over a million so in 17 years they went from two to over a million trees lots of orange trees yeah we're a good chunk of the imported or did a lot of the trees because I I'm assuming it orange juice takes a long time to grow to maturity not really you can get a productive orange tree and probably seven years yeah so I mean they'll they'll still be producing before that but after about 7 8 years certainly within 10 you have a full productive orange tree so also they will plant them in nurseries you know their their own nurseries and they will raise them up in pots they tend to grow a little faster when they're younger if you contain them like that and then transplant them on stair yay big so it's not so different than oh I want to get an orange tree do you

go get a seat out of one of the trees and throw it in the ground no you go to a nursery and get a get a tree in and do it that way also orange tree nurseries became pretty big business if you wanted to plant an orchard you wanted to get into the orange tree business you can do it on the Jeep by trying to raise your own but you'd have to struggle for a while or you simply go in invest in the trees that somebody else is already grown in pots and plant them and within two or three years you'll have a successful Orchard at that point now the interesting thing is in my lifetime I've seen Southern California have huge amounts of Orange orange all over the place orange groves were everywhere and now most of them are gone just in so I've got to see the transition out of that which is kind of sad because the orange trees were awesome during during the spring when the orange trains Bloom because you're probably at some point smell the orange blossom will imagine the whole Southern California's spelling like orange blossoms it was great it made a great Counterpoint to the smog go into Redlands in the summer you'll get it again yeah if you go to the place of the prospect point you know by if you really mentioned they have a playhouse up there outside and they start about the time that the Valencia's are going into Naples that are doing anyway and the Valencia navals the lunches and Naples are on basically a 6-month opposite cycle so when the Valencia's which are typically is orange juice come into Balloon the navels are not and vice versa the neighbors are the ones you like to eat they're a little sweeter the

the valences are a little tartar but they make really good mortgages anyway so the oranges really take off now give me an idea of where this is this drawing for those of you have been in downtown Los Angeles this is basically between 5th and 7th Street and San Pedro which is downtown Los Angeles today Bonaventure is that General neighborhood give or take yeah California oranges start challenging Florida and pretty soon they start winning competitions between California and Orange my brain is only half in years probably but okay but they start winning national awards and fairs they start beating out Florida when people think of Florida people think of Florida oranges well they really should think of California Orange California starts producing far more than Florida does but in the 1880s 1890s when these oranges are booming and this orange business is really starting to thrive people go hey this is great Los Angeles is turning into a legitimately decent place to sell but Los Angeles still wasn't getting the one thing they wanted people you don't get a lot of settlement when you have oranges you get a lot of treats all of that starts to change the reorganization of the Central Pacific Railroad the big four in 1884 purchase the South Pacific Railroad but the South Pacific railroads administr we balance towards Southern California rather than Sacramento which is where the big four were based before is more attractive this is where the expansion is going to happen this is where they start focusing their efforts they make a conscious choice to cut San Diego off to increase the expansion in Los

Angeles and call us Huntington makes a lot of money in the process but at this point they start pushing for another transcontinental line if you're going to emphasize business in Southern California there's one incontrovertible fact that they have to deal with the Transcontinental line runs into Sacramento that's Northern California if you're going to have Los Angeles surpass it you need it transcontinental line going in there and it is at this point they start pushing the Atchison Topeka transcontinental why the Santa Fe Railroad so this Atchison Topeka Santa Fe the atsf the one that runs into San Bernardino basically if you follow Highway 10 today Highway 10 is basically where the atsf was established and the atssf ends up being that southern transcontinental line and the big four are pushing for its expansion and it comes in just at the perfect time for oranges when they start linking it up the oranges instead of going out all the way up to Northern California before shipping them out can simply take that apsf line and that helps business in Los Angeles expand as well when the big four were making a bid for acquiring the Southern Pacific row of the Southern Pacific Railroad has been competition for them a lot now how do monopolies take over other monopolies they buy them out but are they going to sell voluntarily okay how do you do it looks like you're the big four and you want to you want to acquire certain Pacific yeah and then buying them out okay yes price Wars a lot oh yeah yeah Rockefeller was famous for it yeah he lives on Amazon pay one fee that covers not only

shipping but streaming and then you have competitive prices for the stuff you're selling do you really want to go to Walmart or can you wait two days from Prime to deliver it to your door if you need it today okay go to Walmart and put up with that but most people go into Walmart and go I don't want anything purgatory no they they sure pass that they've graduated to hell yeah they graduated now Okay so price Wars kick in and by the late 1880s they're starting to squeeze the spr and the way they do it is by lowering their fees way way down throughout that competition between the Central Pacific and the Seven Pacific Railroad says Big 4 are really going after him the fair's fall to less than one quarter of what they had been before they are charging below operating cost level so they're taking a hit they're taking a price loss here knowing that the Southern Pacific Railroad cannot compete with them money wise they just don't have deep enough Pockets to run this but think about if you are a person looking to come into Los Angeles if you want to settle Los Angeles and you're in say Kansas well they just they're building that transcontinental line in the Atchison Topeka Santa Fe that goes straight into Los Angeles hmm and now the fairs that are getting charged to get in there or one quarter of what they were so now instead of your saving up to bring a family of four out there right do you go oh well I've got enough for one person now I need enough for the other three and all of a sudden price is dropped to below one quarter of where they work you can afford to bring the family people start migrating so this

is another big push for migration and when they get there they want to buy property who do they buy it from call us Huntington yes so the competition will last basically until 1889 and by 1890 more than 50,000 people live in Los Angeles who are the people who are coming to Los Angeles unlike that Core Group people that were kind of shady kind of illiterate Backwater Hicks moral flexibility to put it kindly that were settling before now the people who are coming in are predominantly Midwestern they are predominantly Protestant and good at it in other words they actually they're not just Protestants and names they actually go to church and they are also largely Republican so they oppose at this point keep in mind Democratic party is about segregation they were the ones supporting slavery that doesn't change until 1960 that's when the flip-flop kind of happens so they're they're very much in that kind of that environment so let's take a look at what Los Angeles turns into okay we went from this and this and it starts to look like that gee those Brick Road Yes Rick and Sandra Light Rail mass transit trolleys you don't really think of Los Angeles as you know having trolleys when people think of trolleys they in our street cars they think of San Francisco they still have operated operating ones but before cars that's how people got around 1910 cars have taken hold by this point Henry Ford is putting out the Model T and the Model T is Affordable and widespread now take a look at these streets they look like they're Geared for horses running no Los Angeles designs itself around the car automobile

town in the nation not just in the nation the first one in the world this is the first city that was designed around a car you know people out in New York it's possible live in New York and not not on a car there's people in New York who don't even have driver's license they don't need them they've got the Subways they've got cats they've got Uber they don't need the car it's cheaper for them just to get auto transportation in other ways but Los Angeles you can't really live in this town without access to a car you know it's it's very difficult I mean technically you can I suppose you can ride the bus and if you're on the right Roots but it's a pain do you ever tried to you know commute with a bus in Los Angeles you have to really think ahead because if you miss your bus it's not like another one's coming 20 minutes later you got to wait another 2 hours for that bus to show up ouch so Los Angeles 1910 does this have the feeling of a Backwater Town anymore kind of looks like today yeah I mean the buildings get a little taller in places instead of being well this is five stories you might get 10 12 stories but we don't really go much higher than that we don't need to and also Los Angeles does it have the problems that San Francisco does when it comes to earthquake damage no do we get earthquakes in something California they're bitch yeah we do but there's a reason why Los Angeles Bears better than San Francisco San Francisco is still building tall they're building skyscrapers well when you're building for earthquake territory shorter is better because tall buildings get what they call Shear which basically is like a whip

you know well if you're taking this big thing the people on the top are getting whipped back and forth down lower it's not as bad but one thing about the like the Northridge Quake which we'll talk about later on because it's the th the Northridge quick was devastating in downtown Los Angeles because of the tall building the First Interstate Bank building well one of the two of them there were two at that point had roughly one quarter of the glass pop out of their building and land on the street below you don't want to get hit by pumping class you can pull them like that so it doesn't have the Backwater feel it's getting more permanent there's infrastructure being put in place for one thing electrification is abounding which means unlike places like New York in Philadelphia as we are building Los Angeles you see the infrastructure for electricity and telephones being put in place as they build this is something that they don't have to add on later which actually can be more expensive than just doing it as you go Los Angeles also put real attention into urban planning they thought about what they wanted to do to build this city up they wanted to have a plan a structure things that we take for granted today zoning and things like that that's just the fact of life well Los Angeles really pioneered this on a big scale they plan the city before it took shape schools they want to make sure that the schools are put in logical places they want to have good proximity to neighborhoods so they're thinking about putting in how many schools are going to need for the amount of people that are there and getting that structure in place

prosperous businesses substantial homes those don't look bad they're building better this isn't just slip shot kind of construction anymore now they're putting some real thought into it San Francisco took a hit for a number of reasons first of all they were building in Brick and unless you have steel reinforcement breaks of that idea in a well Rick's a bad idea regardless in in urban centers where earthquakes are a reality because it's hard to replace brick now concrete it's a little easier to patch that up you can you know put it in there and report and as long as you got the steel rebar you can sometimes make use of that but the steel will at least keep the concrete from falling on people and they didn't have the brick reinforcement concrete at this point or a reinforcement still at this point so now they do if you're going to build masonry anywhere in California you got to have steel reinforcement in the walls yes yeah that's another thing that is different from Los Angeles to San Francisco San Francisco the downtown area was a lot more condemned still is if you take a look yes they they go up and the hills are limiting for their construction as well so people don't want to go up and down the hills a lot so they they condensed downtown San Francisco into more of a New York approach to building yeah all they just build on the Hills they do they do but it's not easy to build a skyscraper on a hill on top of the hill yes on bottom of the hill yes but in the middle of the hill now it's not that easy you have to do a lot of excavation if you're going to do that but support pilings really have to get driven in it would be

architectural yeah they they do it today but you know we've got massive pile drivers that can drive steel pilings down you know 40-50 ft underground yeah even though it's always Worthy the mud slides and everything else yeah if the water undermines it even the Deep pilings can get loosened and then it can cause the buildings to start to shift or just pull over so yeah that's that's also another key thing another thing about Los Angeles that really helps expand it is something that we are all kind of familiar with now once they start building substantial safe relatively speaking places and there's business opportunities the land is Affordable not So Much Anymore it attracts a lot of people into California California has things to offer it's nice it's sunny there's oranges people want orange juice for breakfast every morning you know I'm on the East Coast they drink ooh I want orange juice all the time I want to tree right out in my backyard and they can actually make that a reality so the tourism is starting to take off and with the low cost of the rail for that 1880s. A lot of people will say hey let's take a vacation out there and go see it and so people are going out there and as a result more and more hotels are getting getting born now foreign born residents in Los Angeles people who are from elsewhere not necessarily America you see born born residents in San Francisco as a norm more people are foreign born in San Francisco then are born in the United States but Los Angeles is the opposite there are more domestically born people here people who are born in the United States grew up in the United States that are

living in Southern California now what does that tell you one discrimination yes there is going to be a huge amount and when the midwestern Protestant core that really builds up Los Angeles gets established it has that very America first kind of feel to it and they say well we don't want to wind up like San Francisco just too many further and so they're going to have that approach to want want an emphasis on keeping America for Real Americans so nativism is going to be very strong here and when all of a sudden in 1905 you start getting a lot of Japanese coming in and they're settling in Southern California you get 1910 you start seeing a lot of Filipinos coming in because they're now Colony at the United States by that point and all these people start flooding into San Francisco into Los Angeles in a similar way to San Francisco and it's coming in a time when other things are happening too like the expansion of the Ku Klux Klan so that all of that is going to have a big impact in California so let's give you an idea of where things were at 1900 okay turn of the century foreign born residents in Los Angeles for relatively few there were roughly 15% of the population that were European board so 15% were European immigrants they had lived in Europe but settled in Southern California Asian in 1900 only 2% where did Asians live San Francisco 1% were Mexican 1% of the population only 2% were black and 2% were California's that is fully assimilated Native Americans that kind of gives you an idea of immigrant anti Outsider sentiments the anti-catholic movement will be very strong in California

starting to build up their economy is still fairly Limited the Central Valley the San Joaquin Valley is now growing enough wheat that it can challenge America's big wheat area the biggest area for growing wheat is Minnesota and there's a reason why industrial towns during the spirit of time will the merge in areas that you don't necessarily think of being an associated with those products because of railroads for example Chicago do you really think of Chicago when you think about beef cattle industry where do they where do you raise cattle do you raise them in in Illinois Texas go home on New Mexico Kansas Nebraska these are areas you see cattle why then is the meat packing industry in Chicago railroads railroads make it more affordable to bring them up and it's not just bringing the cattle in it's the distribution of meet California is on the end of this but because of the Transcontinental lines we can link up with Chicago and get fresh meat Chicago has the fastest Rail lines in the nation that's where the fastest Express trains are going out of so if it is perishable it's a good idea to locate and in Chicago but otherwise you tend to grow tend to grow an industry around the area where your resources are yes you said that Chicago to California has England the fastest railroad how fast he can you can generally get to California well by 1900 it takes about 2 to 3 days for the past lines but in Asheville rail cars they can keep the beat fresh so yeah it works but for other Industries like wheat they tend to Center their Industries around their location for example Minneapolis is the flower capital of America

that's where the flower companies locate and by flower I don't mean ooh what a pretty rose I mean bacon flower okay resume it's around the wheat will California is going to start challenging that by 1900 the Central Valley is going to be growing more week so we are starting to surpass other areas in the country San Francisco becomes more geared toward manufacturing and Industrial extension lot more factories are starting to go in up there whereas Los Angeles is lagging in manufacturing they don't have quite the population base yet but they will but they lag they are lagging in manufacturing commercial Enterprises and employment opportunities it's hard to find a job in Southern California than it is in Northern California in that point they are heavily dependent on agriculture they have a thriving real estate speculation Market going because Southern California is going to be a place where the prices will start going up and up and up and up so it's a great place to invest but here in Los Angeles you get a lot of service oriented businesses okay what is a service oriented business yeah like plumbers or laundromats okay yeah people who offer a service for the people who are living it so yeah like no carpentry isn't so much of a service industry that's an actual they're actually making something think of service industry as you are doing something for somebody else for pay okay so basically you are serving fast food that service industry you are cleaning somebody's house that service in the street you're watching somebody's car service industry you're doing laundry you're doing this

for people you're doing that for people so offering a service that becomes easier or shortcut for other people that they're willing to pay for that's something that becomes big in Southern California however people are emphasizing a call for more industry to be established in Southern California and up until 1890 you don't see a big push 1890 however changes everything and the reason oil oil is discovered in Southern California and it's in big amounts when it comes to oil the guy who is really responsible for putting California on the map for oil is not Rockefeller it's a guy by the name of Thomas bard b a r d Thomas bard is connected with family members who are in industry for example his uncle got by the name of Thomas Scott is a part owner in the Pennsylvania Railroad that's one of you ever played the game Monopoly Pennsylvania is one of those four railroad spots on there so you can imagine it's probably fairly lucrative and Bard invests heavily in land speculation in Southern California because they suspect that there's going to be oil discovered there so they want to have that oil and and bard his nephew starts overseeing the drilling he's doing drilling test drills to see if they can find any oil ultimately in Southern California there's a big push to find oil and to give you an idea of what they found 70 countries I just can't get my brain consider the right word anymore I'm going to have to start taking you away but privileges finally again 70 companies spend 50 million dollars in oil speculation to find oil drilling for oil and ultimately it amounted to finding $10,000 worth of oil so but as

soon as they find $10,000 worth of oil what does that tell people there's oil there and all of a sudden Thomas Bart starts selling off a huge amount of his property to oil companies and he gets rich off of it now in the late '80s and early '90s Thomas Bard starts targeting other areas and buying up property there and it gets back into the oil business but now he's doing it with real means behind it because of all the money he made in the real estate and he forms a company called Union oil are they still around Union oil do you have it you know the 76 stations with big orange ball and 76 Union oil yeah so they're still around he formed Union oil company and by 1890 Thomas bark is producing one quarter of the oil in California just his company oh I just read about Union 76 like 30 minute like right before this class oh okay so it's like that it's the price oh okay and so I'm reading about the gasoline right that's how I know that I already know you guys heard of that movie There Will Be Blood yeah There Will Be Blood is basically patterned off of his life Upton Sinclair the guy wrote The Jungle wrote another book called oil with an exclamation point and he was basing that off of Thomas Bart's character face and showing the underhanded tactics and the violence and all the rest of it they go into building up the Oil Business in this. Of time it actually has I mean there's obviously a lot of dramatic license in the movie but there is some basis of that to them in that movie so yeah Daniel Day Lewis doesn't okay 1890 here's one of the Derricks you can see here in the background that Union oil created this is in

bardsdale what was his name again Thomas Barn yeah he named him after himself yeah he definitely was very very humble Union oil had to overcome a lot of challenges if they are going to exist as an entity what do you think their biggest hurdle is going to be Rockefeller yep he is John D Rockefeller oil magnate extraordinaire and ultimately there will be a number of takeover attempts by Rockefeller and a couple other oil companies did Mark will send them all off he'll keep him he'll keep him at arm's length he builds new pipelines and tankers so that he is not getting squeezed by other companies in transporting the oil so he manages that on his own and in the face of huge competition and external pressure he still manages to expand Union oil in the process of it when Thomas Bard leaves Union oil in the 1890s and sells off his his peas Union oil is one of the largest oil producers in the nation there aren't many oil producers that are beg that are bigger than that than Union oil was one of them was of course Standard Oil Standard Oil is bigger but Union oil is still making a lot of oil production at this point but California really starts to feel the Press of monopolies at this point so during this. Of time Nationwide this is the. Of the robber barons rising to the top they're doing this all over the place this is the Gilded Age and there's a lot of push in California to try to control the monopolies before they take over everything to the point nobody else can fend them on there are a lot of different portraying railroad companies they portray them as an octopus this entity that has these legs that

stretch out from it and then they start drawing political cartoons of this octopus with these legs following the train tracks and there they got their tentacles around everything and they're just squeezing and squeezing and squeezing and that wasn't too far off the railroad monopolies once they're in place and they get people depended on it then they start jacking the prices up they start squeezing people for extra money transportation becomes more and more expensive as you go as the Monopoly start to squeeze people land policies the railroads control a lot of the land policies why is that it has to do with how the government funded railroads when the government gives a railroad company a right-of-way they say okay you're building your track here they don't just give them this little stretch of land on either side of the track okay they give them what's called the checkerboard each of these is one square mile and the railroad company say hey we're going to need plenty of land for facilitating our businesses building up the infrastructure and everything and so they convince Congress to give them massive land grants do the railroad companies need alternating patches of one square mile no but this is where the railroad companies really get rich they get free land and they can sell off the land they can sell the land up yes and and they can build up their own business on Freeland that they're having given to them by the government or like you said sell it off and if you are on land that is close to the railroad tracks more business exactly so this isn't just random land this land can suddenly become very very

lucrative buy more tickets absolutely yeah because it builds up their business so land policies are big area where the monopolies are getting advantages and pull it up I mean we saw Leland Stanford he didn't just buy political power he was political power he actually ran for governor of California and Huntington Hopkins the rest of them own politicians from one Coast to the other they own them in the state they own them in the nation anyways talked about he saw in the movie where they were talking about the mayor of San Francisco Eugene Smith's you're going to see him in making California American and see exactly what kind of a shady guy he was kind of stuff he was involved in they kind of talked about it a little bit in the film but sort of downplayed it too he he's a guy who was heavily heavily on the tank big time on the tape but the railroads had been viewed in the 1870s and '80s as the savior of California when the Transcontinental line gets linked up they're Heroes California is in isolated anymore now it's really part of the country but by the 1890s and and into the 1900s people are looking at the railroads in a different way they're seeing them as exploitative evil entities run by unscrupulous people robber barons and is in this environment that the novel The Octopus written by Frank Norris is put it is put out there and he uses this metaphor of the octopus going out there and strangling them that it's a heavy indictment of the railroad monopolies and they're not alone a lot of other anti-monopoly cinnamons are rising not just in California put across the country the imagery you can get to see here it

doesn't look like a nice character does it you ever see an octopus look evil now you have they turn people who are being squeezed by the Monopoly turn to the government for help what's the problem the railroads only government because big business in general owns politicians you know that Rockefeller out right own three senators if he told them to go get naked and Howl at the Moon on the White House lawn they would do it they were owned by him outright and that was the norm in this. Of time the fight against Monopoly entered politics nationally but in California you see a big a big push for it the Democrats who are running against the Republican stronghold in California for the most part lose but they are pushing anti-monopoly platforms they're running on a political platform saying I'm going to take on those big monopolies well did the monopolies want to hear that no so they're going to vote purchase for people to buy Republican yes the Democrats end up getting horribly split in California and they will lose a lot of their political control but 1884 Leland Stanford getting elected to the governorship just solidified the Central Pacific Railroad at that point they weren't the Southern Mississippi yet but that just solidified their politicism selected 1984 as governor the outcome of Leland Stanford winning that election most people saw this as a sure sign that California politics were already in the pocket of the Big Four they were right Leland Stanford got in because they bought their way in the big four purchased boats they manipulated elections and they got him into office and the interesting

thing is when the Santa Fe railroad comes in and breaks the southern breaks the Southern Pacific Monopoly in the South being largely pushed by the big four at that point the Democrats see this as a good sign that there's blood in the water they can go after the railroads at this point because now the Big Forest distracted they have competition and eventually they'll gain control of it but you still see a lot of political inertia they can't be overcome easily the big four have their hands in everything the 1890s see a lot of emphasis in California politically toward limiting railroads and so similar to a lot of other people in other places around the country the anti-monopoly sentiments that rise in California are largely targeting railroads another state that this was common in that was famous in was Wisconsin for those of you who have had a class that covered progressivism you may have heard about Wisconsin being one of those states where State political reform was very heavy driven by Robert La palette well California is going to be another one of the states that is going to be very reformist and trying to limit monopolies and they're going to get a lot of successes we're going to talk about some of those successes as we go where it's returning power back to the hands of people not all states have the same kind of system we do politically but we actually have a lot of ways in California to take power back into individual hands where business has a harder change a harder time manipulating for example the propositions on the balance not all states have those in action the people are actually voting on specific laws they don't have to get

them passed by the state legislature other states may not have initiatives on their balance we do we have the ability now to recall a corrupt Governor if we think the governor is not doing the job they maybe they're corrupt maybe they're enough maybe we just want to get rid of them we can hold a recall election and basically unelect them that was done not that long ago in California history you guys probably don't remember it when you were alive but it was Ray Davis who was the guy who was recalled we'll talk about anything as well okay that is a good place to break as